

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001a. email | Michael Waldman to Jeff Shesol at 5:44pm. Subject: E-Rate. (1 page) | 06/04/1998 | P5 |
| 001b. memo | For Bruce Reed, Ron Klain, Michael Waldman, Jim Kohlenberger and Mike Cohen from Richard Riley. Subject: E-Rate Language for MIT Commencement Address. (1 page) | 06/04/1998 | P5 |
| 002. schedule | Home Phone Numbers. [partial] (1 page) | 06/05/1998 | P6/b(6) |
| 003. note | Personal. (1 page) | c. 6/1998 | P6/b(6) |
| 004. note | Home Phone Numbers. [partial] (1 page) | 6/1998 | P6/b(6) |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 18762

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY
FOLDER TITLE:

[Commencement 6/5/98 MIT Cambridge, MA] [1]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz197

RESTRICTION CODES
Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



Michael Waldman
06/04/98 05:44:49 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: E-Rate

----- Forwarded by Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP on 06/04/98 05:48 PM -----

Ron Klain @ OVP
06/04/98 05:49:51 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP

cc: David W. Beier/OVP @ OVP, Jim Kohlenberger/OVP @ OVP

Subject: E-Rate

I do NOT think the POTUS should use the phrase "fully fund" to describe his stance on the e-rate program. The FCC is not likely to fully fund it. There is no support on the Hill for fully funding it. Thus, the language should be watered down.

I also think we should add universal service in when we talk about the e-rate. This is about schools, libraries, and keeping phone rates affordable in rural America.

As for the rate stuff, I would more say that this should and can be done without asking consumers to pay more -- or at worst, for under \$1 a month.

Jim and David can get you specific language. But Riley is way out of the flight path on this one.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

June 4, 1998

TO: BRUCE REED
RON KLAIN
MICHAEL WALDMAN
JIM KOHLENBERGER
MIKE COHEN

FR: SECRETARY RICHARD RILEY

RE: E-RATE LANGUAGE FOR MIT COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

I believe that the President should make a very strong statement in support of the E-rate at MIT commencement address and send a very strong message to the opponents of the E-rate that the President and the Vice-President are fully behind it. Here is suggested language.

"As we look to the future, I can assure you that our ability to help our children learn this "new basic" depends to a great extent on full implementation of the E-rate. The E-rate or education rate will allow our nation's schools and libraries to receive deep discounts on telecommunications services. These discounts of up to 90% for our poorest schools are the fastest way I know that we can overcome the digital divide for all of our children.

While you and I and the many students at this great university are full participants in this new era of technology, I can assure you that there are children here in Boston who have rarely had the opportunity to use a computer much less open their minds to the wonders of the Internet. These young people are cut off from what all of us take for granted.

The E-rate can go away to solving this problem. If the Federal Communications Commission acts to fully fund the E-rate next Tuesday Boston's public and private schools will get the \$10 million in discounts. This is why I fully support the E-rate, why Vice-President Gore has fought so hard for the E-rate and why I urge the FCC not to listen to those few voices that want to stop the E-rate dead in its tracks.

Long distance phone bills are now at their lowest point in history. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 created a unique opportunity to both lower telecommunications prices and extend the benefits of the information age to all of our nation's children. The cost to industry for support of the schools and libraries program has been offset by reductions in access charges -- money that long distance companies pay to connect to local telephone companies. In the last 11 months, access charge reductions to long distance companies have equaled \$2.4 billion — more than offsetting the \$2.02 billion in estimated demand for the schools and libraries program.

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Clinton Library

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| 001. letter | Home Address. Home Phone Number. [partial] (1 page) | 06/01/1998 | P6/b(6) |
| 002. email | Michael Waldman to Jeff Shesol at 12:58am. Subject: From Waldman and Sperling. (6 pages) | 05/31/1998 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 18672

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

FOLDER TITLE:

Commencement 6/5/98 - Speech Drafts [1]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz199

RESTRICTION CODES
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.



MAWALDMAN @ aol.com
05/31/98 12:58:37 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP
cc: weiss_1 @ a1.eop.gov, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP
Subject: FROM WALDMAN & SPERLING

COMMENTS ARE MOSTLY SELF EXPLANATORY. TO SUMMARIZE:

* need to get much bigger and make bigger point about democratization & opportunity, as we do in new text material. As i have said before, i don't want more apocalyptic rhetoric about divisions -- but aren't there any facts & figures like the NYT article on racial disparity? What % % of kids now don't have access to a computer? Etc.

- * move sommerville example to bottom, & rewrite it or replace it w/ union city
- * need an ending!!!!
- * we may be able to lose the r&d increase

Draft 5/30/98 6:00pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
June 5, 1998

In 1853, a brilliant geologist arrived in Boston with his family -- and one great idea. His name was William Barton Rogers, and his vision was to start an institution of practical knowledge, unlike any in America; a college devoted to helping the sons and daughters of New England, speed America into the emerging industrial age.

Eight years later, Rogers' vision became a reality, and MIT was born. Ever since, this great university has been at the leading edge of technological change, sparking innovation, spreading opportunity throughout our land. Today, if all the companies founded by MIT graduates and faculty formed their own country, it would have the 24th largest economy in the world. These MIT-related companies employ hundreds of thousands of workers -- knowledge workers -- in high-paying, high-skilled jobs.

Your success is a sign of the times. As you know better than anyone, a revolution in technology is underway, and its scope and depth are staggering. It is spreading throughout our society, upending old arrangements, propelling America into a truly new era -- the Information Age. This revolution did not begin with a shot heard round the world, like the one fired by patriots not far from here, two centuries ago. No one shot, no single catalyst, sparked the

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Information Revolution. There have been many catalysts, in laboratories and libraries, in start-ups and blue chips, in homes and even in dorm rooms -- across this great nation and, indeed, around the world.

This is more than a time of innovation. It is a time of fundamental transformation -- the kind that happens, at most, every hundred years. It is a revolution in communications. Commerce. Industry. Imagination. The hallmarks of this new era -- its restless invention, its boundless creativity, its endless enterprise -- are the qualities at the core of the American character. They are why our nation launched this revolution, and why we will continue to lead it.

I am not here today to talk about the new marvels of science and engineering; you know far more of them than I do. Instead, I have come to MIT, an epicenter of the seismic shifts in our economy and society, to talk about enduring American values and what they mean in an Information Age.

From the start, America's greatest mission has been the fulfillment of a single, eternal ideal: opportunity for all. More than any place in the world, this is a nation where the spark of possibility kindles within every child, where ordinary citizens can do extraordinary things. Our history can be understood as a struggle -- on foreign fields and factory floors, in town halls and the corridors of Congress -- to widen that circle of opportunity, to deepen the meaning of freedom, to make real the promise of America. Every generation has met this challenge. We face it anew today. As we approach the 21st century, our commitment to values like opportunity are being tested. They must be defended and renewed. Our efforts today will define our nation in the next century.

This spring, as I speak to graduating students, I am focusing on this task. Last month, I spoke about the mission of our men and women in uniform: to protect our nation and defend enduring principles against the new and changing threat of terrorism. Next week, I will discuss how our nation's third great wave of immigration can either strengthen and unite America, or weaken and divide it. The technologies of the Information Age pose similar challenges, and demand the same choice.

The choice is simple. We can extend opportunity to all Americans -- or leave many behind. We can erase lines of inequity -- or etch them indelibly. We can accelerate the most powerful engine of growth and prosperity the world has ever known -- or allow that engine to stall.

History has taught us that choices cannot be deferred; opportunity does not widen as a matter of course. There is no such thing as virtual opportunity. We cannot point and click our way to a better future. If we stand passively in the face of this great transformation, we will fail to fulfill the promise of this new age. That promise is profound.

The Information Age is transforming the way we work. The high-tech industry employs more people today than the auto industry did at its height in the 1950s. The auto and steel industries, in turn, have been revived by the new technologies -- sharpening America's competitive edge. RESTORE THE NEXT

SENTENCE ?

IT WAS THERE FOR A REASON, SUBSTANTIVE AND POLITICAL

It is transforming the way we live. The appliances in a typical American home now have more computing power than MIT did just [a few decades] ago.

It is transforming the way we communicate. On any given day, more messages are delivered by e-mail than by the U.S. Postal Service. [CK] We have another good illustration right here. This ceremony is being broadcast live on the Internet, so people can join in from around the world. [joke]

It is transforming the way we learn. A [TK]-foot stack of CD-Roms can store more reference material than all the stacks of [MIT Library].

It is a powerful, sweeping transformation -- the scope of which we have only begun to comprehend. But we can already see its greatest potential -- giving millions of Americans the opportunity to participate more fully in our national life, to join more fully in the enterprise of building our great nation.

The tools we develop today are bringing down mighty barriers -- of race, gender, geography, income, disability, and age. The disabled are opening doors

long closed to them -- doors of school, of work, of possibility. Small businesses are joining worldwide markets once reserved for the most powerful corporations. Children in the quietest corners of America will be able to stretch a hand across a keyboard and reach every book ever written, every painting ever painted, every symphony ever composed. Every day, information technology is giving more Americans greater access to the American dream.

AS I TOLD JEFF, I THINK THIS EXAMPLE SHOULD BE SHORTENED AND SHOULD BE MOVED TO THE END ? REALLY, JUST AS A SETUP FOR THE STORY OF THE GIRL. GENE THOUGHT THAT THE UNION CITY EXAMPLE WAS BETTER ? 2 SCHOOL DISTRICTS, ONE RICH, ONE POOR, WHICH CLINTON VISITED ON THE SAME DAY. THE POOR DISTRICT WAS TRANSFORMED, TEST SCORES UP, ETC. AND HE SAW IT WITH HIS OWN EYES. I?M NOT SURE THAT IT IS BETTER .. BUT IT HAS THE ADVANTAGE OF BEING CLOSE TO ?UNIVERSAL TECHNOLOGICAL LITERACY? IN ACTION.

(b)(6)

East Somerville is just a couple of miles from here, but in some ways it ,s a lot further than that. Jobs are more scarce, crime is more common, and hope suffers as a result. But at East Somerville Community School, technology is giving first to eighth graders an early -- and enormous -- boost in life. Teachers with advanced degrees in information technology, backed with equipment and support from Time-Warner Cable, are bringing the Internet and multimedia design into the classroom.

By the end of first grade, every single child at East Somerville has used a computer to research, write, and publish a small book. Sixth graders are producing documentary films using computers. They ,re having so much fun that during their week-long winter break, nearly every student showed up at

school to work on those documentaries nearly every single day.

(b)(6)

THIS TRANSITION DOESN'T WORK, IN ANY EVENT. YOU MUFFLE A LOUD POINT ? THE GUTS OF THE ARGUMENT OF THE SPEECH, IN PART, BY SEEMING TO MAKE IT A COMMENTARY ON THE STORY.

HERE IS WHAT SPERLING AND I DISCUSSED. NEED TO SAY HERE (INELEGANT):

FOR THE VERY FIRST TIME IN HUMAN HISTORY, A CHILD IN THE MOST ISOLATED INNER CITY OR RURAL HAMLET WILL HAVE ACCESS TO THE SAME WORLD OF KNOWLEDGE, AT THE SAME TIME, AS A CHILD IN THE MOST AFFLUENT SUBURB. IMAGINE THE REVOLUTIONARY, DEMOCRATIZING POTENTIAL THIS CAN BRING. IMAGINE THE BENEFITS TO OUR ECONOMY IF NOT A FRACTION, BUT ALL NEW ENTRANTS IN THE WORKFORCE WERE COMPUTER LITERATE.

NEW TECHNOLOGIES CAN OFTEN BE DISRUPTIVE. EVEN AS THEY CREATE GROWTH AND NEW OPPORTUNITY, THEY CREATE INEQUALITIES AND SOCIAL DIVISIONS. THAT IS WHAT HAPPENED WITH THE MECHANIZATION OF AGRICULTURE. IT IS WHAT HAPPENED WITH THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

AS WE MOVE INTO THE INFORMATION AGE, WE HAVE IT WITHIN OUR POWER TO AVOID THE MISTAKES OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION. WE CAN REAP THE GROWTH THAT COMES FROM A REVOLUTIONARY NEW TECHNOLOGY ? BUT AT THE SAME TIME, USE IT TO ELIMINATE DISPARITIES, NOT WIDEN THEM.

SO UNTIL? every child has a computer in the classroom and the skills to use it

until every student can tap the enormous resources of the Internet . . .

until

every high-tech company can find skilled workers to fill its high-wage jobs .

. then America will miss the full promise of the Information Age. As we move forward as one nation, with vigor and confidence, into the 21st century, no one need be left behind -- and we must act to ensure that no one will.

CAN'T SAY THIS IS THE PRIMARY CHALLENGE -- IS A CENTRAL CHALLENGE

Extending opportunity to all our citizens in this Information Age is the primary challenge for our generation. It is a challenge for the students and professors here and in all our nation's centers of science and technology.

It

is a challenge for the leaders of industry. And it is a core challenge for our national leaders as well.

How, as we move into the 21st century, will America meet this challenge?
NICE TRANSITION

First -- we must help you, the scientists and engineers who are driving these developments, to accelerate this revolution. Since the Class of 1998 arrived

here as freshmen, information technology has been responsible for more than a third of our nation ,s total economic growth. And a growing, thriving economy is the most basic source of opportunity.

That is why America must increase investment in basic research. As you well know, without government-funded basic research, not a single one of the remarkable technologies we ,ve discussed today would even exist. Not the computer. Not the Internet. Not Web browsers. So in the budget I will submit

to for Fiscal Year 2000, I will ask for a doubling of the support for basic computer research. The first budget of the 21st Century should prepare our economy for the 21st Century.

AGAIN, YOU GUYS DID A GOOD JOB WITH A DIFFICULT SITUATION HERE WITH THE CHALLENGES.

We must also prepare our children. We must make sure that the opportunities of the Information Age will belong to all of them. And that is why, second, we must ensure that every young American has access to the new technologies.

We are already making great strides. In my State of the Union address two years ago, I challenged the nation to connect every American classroom to the Internet by the year 2000. Thanks to unprecedented cooperation at the federal,

state, and local level, an outpouring of support from active citizens, and the falling cost of computers, we are well on track to meet this goal. Four years ago, when you arrived at MIT, barely 3 percent of America ,s classrooms were connected. By the end of this year, we will have reached 75 percent. [CK]

NO. 75% OF SCHOOLS.

But to make this quantum leap, we must all do our part. You may have heard recently about something called the e-rate, an historic initiative to connect America ,s schools, libraries, and rural health centers. Some businesses ? and their allies in Congress ? say America shouldn ,t make that investment. I say, we can ,t afford not to. We must plug every institution ? of health and of learning ? into the Information Age. THIS IS TOO TRUNCATED ? HAVE TO SAY? TO PROVIDE DISCOUNTS.? OTHERWISE IT DOESN?T MAKE SENSE.

But all the computers and connections in the world will go to waste if our students and teachers don ,t have the knowledge ? or the inspiration ? to make use of these powerful tools. AGAIN, GOOD TRANSITION

THIS IS NOT HOW WE FRAME OUR EDUCATION MESSAGE!! GOAL IS BEST EDUCATION IN THE WORLD. LIFELONG LEARNING REALLY REFERS TO JOB TRAINING. ALSO "INVESTMENTS" MEANS GOVERNMENT SPENDING. For five years now, America has made unprecedented investments in giving our children a world-class education, and to make lifelong learning our nation ,s number one priority. In the Information Age, the 13th and 14th years of education ? the first two years of college ? MUST BE AS UNIVERSAL will be as essential as the first 12 are today. That is why we have created HOPE scholarships, expanded Pell grants, and opened the doors of college to countless Americans. And that is why I have worked to make our public schools the best in the world, reducing class size, adding teachers, and demanding high national standards in the basics: math, science, and English.

The basics remain what they have always been. They must be mastered. But the Information Age, the new economy, will demand the basics and beyond. That is why, third, NO .?THIRD? ? JFK DIDN?T SAY ?SECOND, MR. SPEAKER, I CHALLENGE THIS NATION TO SEND A MAN TO THE MOON,? I ask this nation to commit to a new

imperative: computer literacy

for every child. SAY: WE WOULD NOT LET A CHILD GRADUATE MIDDLE SCHOOL WITHOUT KNOWING ENGLISH. WE CANNOT LET A CHILD GRADUATE WITHOUT KNOWING THE LANGUAGE OF THE FUTURE. NO CHILD SHOULD GRADUATE FROM MIDDLE SCHOOL IF THEY ARE NOT COMPUTER LITERATE. OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT.

Already, ten states with an eye to the future have made computer literacy a requirement of graduation. FROM WHAT? I believe all fifty states must meet this goal, and

do it when it counts: every child should leave middle school able to use computers and the Internet as tools for learning, research, communication, and collaboration. Students should feel as confident with a keyboard as they do with a chalkboard. They should be as familiar with a laptop as they are with a textbook. That is the way we will ensure opportunity for all in the Information Age. LAPTOP/TEXTBOOK? NICE. PEOPLE WILL SAY OH, THAT SOUNDS LIKE GINGRICH. BUT GINGRICH WAS RIGHT.

We will help every state to achieve this ambitious goal. Today, I propose a 21st century training fund NOT A VERY ELEGANT NAME! CAN'T WE DO BETTER? -- to create a corps of trained technology leaders, at least one for every American middle school. In every community in America, we will empower teachers, and teachers will empower students -- to master 21st century tools.

[conclusion TK: harken back to Zelia; segue into responsibility of every American (including MIT grads).] DO A CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP PUSH! CHALLENGE CORPORATIONS NOT JUST TO PUT COMPUTERS IN CLASSROOMS BUT TO ADOPT SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND ENTIER COMMUNITIES. MAKE CERTAIN THAT EVER CHILD IS COMPUTER LITERATE.

→ cite ex., or
fact that there
are ex.?

AS I TOLD JEFF, MW NOT HAPPY RE: NO ENDING YET!
SEEMS TO ME THAT IT CAN'T AND SHOULDN'T BE A FARRAGO OF DISPARATE CHALLENGES (WRITE BETTER SOFTWARE, WIRE A SCHOOL, ETC.) IT MUST BE MUCH MORE PROFOUND. IT IS VERY POSSIBLE THIS WILL BE THE PART OF THE SPEECH THAT IS COVERED BY THE PRESS? PRES. TODAY TOLD MIT GRADUATES THAT THEY NEEDED TO REMEMBER THE COMPUTER-HAVE-NOTS AS THEY MOVE INTO THEIR INFORMATION AGE CAREERS. MAKE IT BIG? ABOUT THE RESPONSIBILITY THEY HAVE. LOOK AT PRINCETON SPEECH AND AT OTHERS INCLUDING REAGAN AND KENNEDY. THERE IS A SET-PIECE ASPECT TO THIS THAT WE CAN'T IGNORE.

ENDING NEEDS ELOQUENCE, LIFT OF A DRIVING DREAM, NATIONAL MISSION. OUR NATION HAS DONE THIS AT EVERY TIME OF CHALL & CHANGE?

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. email | Michael Waldman to Jeff Shesol at 11:48pm. Subject: Re: MIT draft 5/27/98. (7 pages) | 05/27/1998 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting

Jeff Shesol

OA/Box Number: 18672

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

FOLDER TITLE:

Commencement 6/5/98 - Speech Drafts [2]

Van Zbinden

2006-0467-F

vz1273

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).



MAWALDMAN @ aol.com

05/27/98 11:48:49 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: MIT draft 5/27/98

GENTS ? HERE ARE SOME BROAD COMMENTS. I WANT TO TALK THIS OVER WITH YOU BEFORE YOU DO MUCH MORE -- I WILL GIVE YOU A FULL DOWNLOAD IN THE MORNING. THERE'S MUCH GOOD STUFF HERE. SOME OF THE IMAGERY & LANGUAGE IS GREAT. THERE ARE MANY HIGH SPOTS THAT CAN BE PULLED TOGETHER.

BUT OBVIOUSLY IT'S A WORK IN PROGRESS. ~~I FEEL IT LACKS STRUCTURE AND A SENSE OF MOMENT? IT DOES NOT YET MAKE A PERSUASIVE ARGUMENT (THAT CAN BE AGREED WITH OR DISAGREED WITH, OP-ED STYLE). AND THE POLICY PRESCRIPTIONS ARE NOT ORGANIC TO THE ARGUMENT.~~

AS FOR STRUCTURE, I STRONGLY URGE A RETURN TO THE MAY 19TH STRUCTURE. THAT IS AN ARGUMENT WITH PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLES.

IT IS REPETITIVE IN PARTS, POSSIBLY A BYPRODUCT OF COLLABORATION & NOT HAVING CLEANED IT UP ? I'D LIKE TO SEE IT TIGHTENED SOME, BECAUSE THERE ARE THINGS THAT NEED TO BE ADDED.

HERE ARE A FEW THINGS THAT LEAP TO MIND ? IT LACKS A SWEEPING DESCRIPTION OF OPPORTUNITY & WHAT IT HAS MEANT AND MUST MEAN AGAIN. THE VALUES STUFF IS LARGELY MISSING AND CERTAINLY UNPERSUASIVE. WE ARE MINUTES FROM BUNKER HILL. LIKE THE MIT COMPUTER LAB, REVOLUTIONARY GROUND.

HOW WE ARE MOVING INTO OR ALREADY IN AN INFORMATION AGE - WHAT THIS MEANS (INCLUDED WITHIN THIS IS A MENTION OF HOW IT HAS TRANSFORMED THE ECONOMY) ? SEE AND STEAL STUFF FROM THE SPEECH TO THE HIGH TECH FOLKS IN SAN FRAN, ALSO THE STUFF FROM MUCH LAMENTED NEW ECONOMY SPEECH. USA DOMINATES NEW INFO AGE, BECAUSE THE QUALITIES OF THE INFOR AGE ARE OUR QUALITIES - SPUNK, SPARK, INDIVIDUALISM, ETC.

HOW THIS CAN BE A POTENTIALLY GOOD THING OR A BAD THING (NEED TO REALLY UNPACK BOTH THOUGHTS)

THE CHOICE ? IS NOT FRAMED AS SUCH, IN HYPERVENTILATING BC STYLE.

WHY TECHNO LITERACY IS SO IMPORTANT ? I.E., WHY DO WE CARE ABOUT COMPUTERS AT AN EARLY AGE. WON'T COMPUTERS ALL TALK TO US? WE DON'T REQUIRE AUTO MECHANICS CLASSES, DESPITE THE IMPORTANCE OF A CAR. (or even drivers ed)

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Draft 5/27/98 9:00pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE MIT COMMENCEMENT CEREMONY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
June 5, 1998

[Intro TK]

A revolution in technology is underway. It is spreading throughout our society, upending old arrangements, propelling America forward into a truly new era -- the Information Age. It is more than a time of innovation. It is a time of fundamental transformation -- the kind that happens, at most, every hundred years.

You know this; you have helped bring it about. But I am not here today to talk about technology, not about bits and bytes and all the things the Vice President tries so patiently to explain to me. I am here instead to talk about a timeless American value -- opportunity -- and what it means in an Age of Information.

Information technology can be the most powerful engine of growth and prosperity the world has ever known. You know that better than anyone. It can also be the greatest democratizing force -- connecting and empowering billions around the globe. But, if we are not careful and vigilant and forward-looking, this technology can limit opportunity to a privileged few, prying open a digital divide.

~~NEED TO SAY HOW IT CAN BE DEMOCRATIZING FORCE
OR BAD FORCE
NEVER DO IN THE WHOLE SPEECH~~

This spring, in a series of three commencement addresses, I am focusing on the challenges of the new century. Last month, at the United States Naval Academy, I spoke about the mission of our men and women in uniform: to protect our nation in the face of new threats, and to defend enduring values in times of change. Next week, at Portland State, I will discuss ways our nation's growing diversity can either strengthen and unite America, or weaken and divide it.

~~THE COMMON THEME OF THESE SPEECHES IS NOT ?challenges of 21 cent? BUT OLD VALUES, NEW CHALLENGES.~~

Today I have come to MIT, the epicenter of seismic shifts in our economy and society, not to preach to the choir about the promise of computers. Instead, I have come here to talk about the ways we must work together in this new era to fulfill our nation's oldest ideal ? equal REMEMBER THAT THIS POINTS TOO MUCH TOWARD ?equality? RATHER THAN

?opportunity.? opportunity for all. Every graduate here today, every member of the MIT community, and indeed all Americans, must embrace this responsibility, and give meaning to an old, revolutionary ideal in a new, revolutionary time. 4

At the dawn of the last great transformation, the Industrial

Revolution, visionary Americans recognized that the best way -- the only way -- to seize the promise of change was to widen the circle of opportunity. In the late 1850s, when new inventions like the telegraph and the locomotive first captured the imagination of Americans, a Republican Congressman named Justin Smith Morrill took on a grand cause. He proposed a system of land-grant colleges, at least one for every state, to educate the children of farmers and laborers in the wonders of agricultural and industrial science.

I THINK THE MIT AS LAND GRANT COLLEGE

WORKS BEST AT VERY BEGINNING OF SPEECH,

I THINK FOCUSING TOO MUCH ON MIT AS LAND GRANT

IS ATONAL - LIKE GOING TO HARVARD & TALKING ABOUT

ITS ROOTS AS A DIVINITY SCHOOL. IT'S A GRACEFUL LITTLE NOTE,

APT FOR THE BEGINNING. THIS ISN'T OHIO STATE!

up top
MIT was founded
to conquer changes
of new era

This was a radical idea, in the scope and depth of its democratic aims. But at its core, Morrill's plan was pragmatic: the only way to ensure the benefits of change, the only way to widen the circle of opportunity, was to offer more education to more Americans.

The Morrill Land Grant College Act became law in July 1862, and provided seed money and land to help found [TK] new colleges. MIT received \$3,409 and 56 cents -- a modest grant, even in those days. It was one of the wisest investments America has ever made.

Ever since then, MIT has been at the cutting edge of technological change. A recent study showed that if all the companies founded by MIT graduates and faculty formed their own country, it would have the 24th largest economy in the world. But don't go packing your bags or composing a new national anthem: Here in America, the 4,000 MIT-related companies employ three-quarters of a million workers, knowledge workers -- in high-paying, knowledge-based jobs. Once again, MIT is at the leading edge of a new era.

Computers, of course, are nothing new. What is new is the diffusion of computers throughout the economy, and that is having an enormous effect -- not just in one sector, but in the economy as a whole. Business investment in computers has increased by nearly 500 percent since you arrived here as freshmen. Many economists say that's why American productivity is surging. By some estimates, it has shaved more than a point off the overall inflation rate. Since 1994, information technology has accounted for more than a third of America's total real economic growth. And by the time this year's incoming freshmen graduate, Internet commerce between businesses will likely exceed \$300 billion.

When Nicholas Negroponte and Jerome Wiesner founded MIT's Media Lab back in 1980, even they could scarcely have imagined that the system they used for e-mail would conduct business on that scale. Nor could they have predicted the Lab would someday develop everything from wearable keyboards to electronic books to quantum computers. The incredible innovations developed here and elsewhere are making our lives easier, more varied, and more interesting. Not just our lifestyles--our lives. We're not talking about which cell phone has the most functions or which TV has the sharpest resolution. We're talking about the contours of our lives, the fabric of our communities, and the shape of our society.

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The real test of these new technologies is not their speed or their storage capacity. And the real promise of the Information Age is not whether our lives as individuals are more carefree. It is whether our national life is more meaningful. Remember that the real triumph of the industrial revolution was not the steam engine or the assembly line -- it was the opportunity given to millions of Americans to enter our national life, to join fully in the enterprise of building a great nation. As technology propels us into the future, it can also move us closer to the revolutionary principle enshrined in our founding documents: opportunity for all.

TIGHTEN TIGHTEN The proceeding 2 graf's hint at, but never really get to, the powerful point you state several times, that our concern is with the impact on our lives, but never state how that is or what that impact could be.

An America that embraces these changes will be empowered by them, transformed by them -- from the center of our cities to the quietest corners of our countryside. In rural areas even the highways don't cross, entrepreneurs can reach a worldwide market. In the classrooms of the inner city, where children page through outdated science textbooks--you know, the ones that say computers might someday be as small as station wagons--students can instantly find current materials for the cost of a phone call. Disabled Americans, displaced workers, new arrivals to our shores -- all can have better access to the American dream. VAGUE

NEED A MORE POETIC, UPLIFTING AND CONCRETE IMAGE OF HOW IT EMPOWERS ? LIKE ?every book every written, every symphony ever composed, within reach of every child!"

But the forward rush of progress must not blur our vision. If history has taught us anything it is that opportunity does not widen as a matter of course or as a byproduct of innovation. A century ago, the move from farm to factory challenged America's traditional notions of opportunity. It took six decades to adjust, and to harness the benefits of unbridled industry. **THIS GRAF IS REPETITIVE WITH THE NEXT ONE**

None of you is likely to underestimate the sweeping changes of the Information Age, and none of us should underplay the challenges they bring. We cannot point and click our way to a better future. There is no such thing as virtual opportunity. If we stand passively in the face of great change, we risk creating two Americas: one wired, the other not; an America divided between haves and have-nots, between those who conquer change and those who fear it. While many Americans are surging ahead, succeeding by leaps and bounds, others are in danger of being left behind. And, in the long run, America cannot succeed without them. Information industries are projected to spawn 100,000 new jobs each year--high-skilled, high-wage jobs -- and will have difficulty filling them all.

BEST GRAF IN THE SPEECH BUT ENDING ON A ?filling the jobs? POINT IS A NONSEQUITOR AND TOO SMALL BY FAR.

100,000 new jobs to be filled every year. And how many new graduates are here today -- [number]? Those must look like pretty good prospects, as you consider your move from school to high-tech firm, or ponder your own software start-up. If any parents in America can sit back and relax on

Playsize in
concrete
way

About
present
not
future

full &
on
Revolutionizing
schools

60 to 100

wry tech
lit is essential

graduation day, it's your parents. As the information revolution rolls ahead into the next century, you'll be at the forefront.

But if we want to fill those empty offices and workstations, the answer is not to have everybody to go to MIT. It's to ensure that those who don't go to MIT -- or a four-year college at all -- still have the tools and skills to succeed in the Information Economy. And to make this a reality, to help our nation fulfill the ideal of opportunity, we must take three vital steps.

~~THIS IS TOO MONEY-GRUBBING. NEED A MUCH BROADER SWEEP. IF US IS TO REMAIN IN LEAD IN INTEGRATED GLOBAL ECONOMY, WE MUST ENTIRELY REORIENT OUR THINKING ABOUT HOW IMPORTANT EDUCATION IS? HOW MUCH IS ENOUGH? WHAT SKILLS ARE NEEDED.~~

frame broadly
remain in
lead ..

- stats at
- normal
- 100,000
- 60%



~~THAT'S WHY I DID 13-14 YEARS OF COLLEGE.~~

~~THAT'S WHY I INSIST ON STANDARDS.~~

~~AND THAT IS WHY WE MUST DO X, Y, Z.~~

First, we must increase our investment in basic research -- the spark that ignites the fires of innovation. Sir Isaac Newton and his apple tree aside, fundamental scientific advances are rarely made by accident. As you well know, without government-funded basic research, not a single one of the remarkable applied technologies we've discussed today would even exist. Not satellites. Not the computer. Not the Internet. Not Web browsers. Our economy would be stuck in an age of low productivity, of diminishing wages, of lost opportunity.

[Kalil R&D policy TK]

Second, to give all Americans the tools they need to succeed, we must ensure universal access to information technology. We are already making great strides toward this goal. In my State of the Union address two years ago, I challenged the nation to connect every American classroom to the Internet by the year 2000. Thanks to unprecedented cooperation at the federal, state, and local level and an outpouring of support from active citizens, we are well on track to meet this goal. Four years ago, when you arrived at MIT, barely 3 percent of America's classrooms were connected. Today, more than 30 percent are online.

And we are about to make another quantum leap forward, increasing the number of connected classrooms to 75 percent. But for this to happen, industry must do its part. It must make good on the public commitment it made two years ago, as part of the historic telecommunications bill. The private sector's pledge to help with the cost of wiring schools, libraries, and rural health centers remains an important one. If businesses renege, as some are now threatening to do, millions of students and patients will be denied the opportunity to participate in the new economy. Some businesses -- and their allies in Congress -- say we cannot afford to make this investment in universal access. I say, we can't afford not to. On this issue, there is no left or right. Only backward or forward. I call upon Congress to fully fund this initiative to plug schools and libraries into the promise of the Information Age.

While we cannot take universal access for granted, we are making

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

important gains, and our next great challenge is clear. Equal opportunity in the Information Age now requires universal technology literacy and training. All the computers and connections in the world will go to waste if our students and teachers don't have the knowledge -- or the inspiration -- to make use of these powerful tools.

So today, I call on every state to work with us to help our students meet minimum standards of technology literacy for the Information Age. Ten states with an eye to the future have already added their own innovative forms of technology-literacy requirements for high school students. I applaud their efforts, but I believe we must reach our students even earlier. Every middle school student in America must be able to tap into the Internet's vast resources and handle other evolving computer tools with as much comfort and skill as they use a school library today.

How our schools help their students reach this goal should be determined by each individual state. Some will fold computer lessons into existing classes in subjects ranging from math and science to English and history; others will have separate computer classes. But whatever the means, the goal remains the same: to complement the basics, not supplant them. Math, science and English will remain, of course, essential. But if we are to expand opportunity in the 21st century, then every American must also be technology-literate -- and that means every child must be taught those skills when it counts.

To help states reach this ambitious Information Age goal, every middle school must have the trained technology experts it needs. Today, of the [TK] teachers who have a computer in their classrooms, only [TK] percent have received even a week of training in how best to put them to use. America can -- and must -- do better. That is why I am proposing to help every state that adopts these voluntary technology-literacy standards by training a core of technology leaders in each middle school. These experts -- either teachers, librarians, or dedicated computer specialists -- will then train their colleagues, help them integrate computer tools into classes, and serve as troubleshooters when problems arise.. In every community in America, we will empower our teachers to master 21st century tools and to spread 21st century skills.

[challenges to students, universities, private sector TK]

[conclusion TK]

----- Headers -----

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Received: from relay15.mx.aol.com (relay15.mail.aol.com [172.31.106.74]) by
air18.mail.aol.com (v43.17) with SMTP; Wed, 27 May 1998 21:25:15 -0400
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Wed, 27 May 1998 21:25:14 -0400 (EDT)
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Received: from Ingate3.eop.gov by gatekeeper.eop.gov;
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85256612.0007CB40 ; Wed, 27 May 1998 21:25:07 -0400
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Message-Id: <85256612.000768F0.00@Ingate3.eop.gov>
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| 001. note | Handwritten. MIT Meeting. (3 pages) | 05/19/1998 | P5 |
| 002. note | Begala Edits. (1 page) | 05/1998 | P5 |
| 003. note | Handwritten. MIT Policy Meeting. (4 pages) | 06/01/1998 | P5 |
| 004. note | Handwritten. Kalil Meeting. (4 pages) | 05/26/1998 | P5 |

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Commencement 6/5/98 - Meeting Notes

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1274

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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MIT MEETING | 5/19 Ward Room w/ MW, UW, Sperling, Kalil, Jeff Smith,
Sally Kaven, Dale Stewart

KALIL: POTUS on econ is 2-fold structure: ^{I have to grow the econ} 1) make sure all participate

This is the middle-ground b/w one focus + covering waterfront

GS: we never give him a chance to be big, to give definitive esp.

When people try to shoot it down → go to where TK suggests

- try to maintain focus

- need to paint picture more w/ this is a divide

i.e., bilingual ed: do you have right language to succeed?

picture of SDNY where in some communities, kids can do this,
but others can't

(Ex — Jr. High in Harlem; ^{vs.} Jr. High in Grosse Pt.)
are you comfortable or intimidated — mental attitude

workforce — if you have general high-skills, you can move w/ small trans.

Romer — a whole diff way of learning

those that have knowledge will have vast horizons; rest will move
fwd in march step

TK: This makes info literacy (not just info tech literacy)

- need for critical thinking is more important

GS: Not just computer or Internet

The principle — something bigger — won't become obsolete

The trend: good jobs / value tied to IT

DELIVERABLES

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Tech+ disabled Amers. — fits w/ theme of revolutionizing lives of disempowered
i.e., valedictorian who's blind

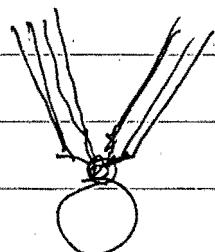
PENN: Universal lit. is only important w/ respect to kids
— teacher trng. wd be most valuable tool

GG: Setting this std. wd be lowering our sights

- usually we focus on small children
- current message is every 12-yr. old

Core set of skills (TK)

- locate + synthesize info
- present it
- communicate w/ other people



Ask univs to work w/ state ed. dep'ts to develop continuing progs

- learn the language
- that language may change — may be glint in eye of kid in garage

Bring in Cohen, etc.

- raises & maximize waterq. questions
- is it worth taking on more baggage in that area

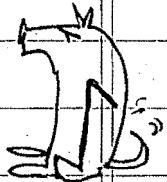
4 pillars (teaching being one of them)

- paint vision (est.) of kids entering schools + having good equip., teachers, etc.

Penn: In the end, ed. stds will have come a very long way under this
presidency

TEACHER TRG.

Cape Town - wr - said every 1st grade teacher
you cd say every new teacher *



Sally:

Y2K mention - either here or radio address
in sent. or ♫
- talk to John Koskomin

TCCG

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BEGALA EDITS

How many home pages day of cleaning

Himself to know it's not govt dir
as to specifics

T³ - Teacher Tech Trg Grants

That's one of the few shortcomings in
his intellect — C. doesn't know dict.
about tech.

Eighth grade

use

Today, that might be...

tomorrow, who knows — not for
me to dictate —

MIT



POLICY MTG. 6/1 Roosevelt Drn. 12:45

Mike Cohen: altz. are 1) here comes nat'l standards again
2) falls on deaf ears - states won't pick up challenge
There is some real consensus of basics - but what about tech lit?

More in social promotion framework than stds?
- nat'l goal

tech lit vs. Computer lit

Ira: stronger if he uses this to definitive role of govt
preventing the divide

Linda:
NOT what the computer looks like but what people doing w/ it *
Same set of tools - the computer is not the tool

me: Today it may mean going on Internet + doing research; tomorrow it
may mean something else

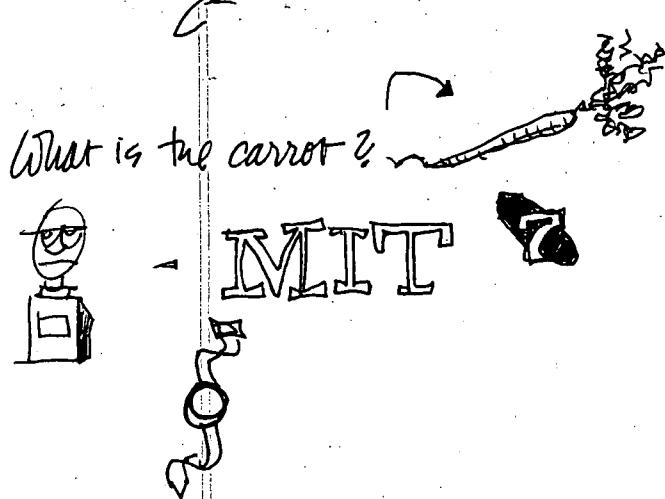
Podesta: Description of what 12-yr. olds are capable of doing when they have
these tools [relics]



Jim: Set of skills that go w/ computer that are new skills - not just clicking

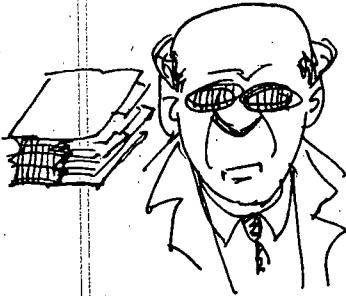
Sig of IT is that they're generic - applied across econ in every ind.

Gene: No good middle school would let a student grad w/o being able to read...



Tech lot Challenge training fund

lunch
room 23



j

- R&D
- research at most fundamental + generic level w/o specific appo.
 - 20th c. research fund - P must reaffirm strong commit. to fed invest R&D
 - If IT is defined broadly enough, it includes fundamental research?
 - distributed into progs

Must make clear we know distinction b/w what R tel mit will fund

b/c it's not started + not merely short-term

- long-term, high risk
- more we invest, the more pri v sector invests



MW:

Discussion of nature of the problem needs to be more specific
- current situation + future implications

Classrooms

29% overall

- but only 14% for schools w/ high % of minority

Divide even wider at home

What skills do you need for jobs?

Opportunity cost

[Falling literacy memo 9/28]

- Tasha Williams
482-0916
(asst to Irving)

"Falling thru Net" stats
- IT workers shortage - Ken Hughes

Success stories:

Blacksburg VA

San Diego CA

* Somerville MS - Time Warner - hispeed access

* Union City, NJ - test scores ↑

Where Somerville used to be — 1st person terms

— I saw w/ my own eyes

Commerce

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KALIL MTG. 5/16 NEC Conf. Rm.

LITERACY

Cohen — how do lit skills get conveyed in soundbite? They're more complicated than turning on computer

- More nuanced views of IT literacy is kind of prob-solving we want kids to have in all
- 12th grade or earlier? 6th grade? (to use thru rest of school career)
ie, wanting kids to sign on by age 12 ← rhetorical flour
- no great alt. b/c "you can't beat something w/ nothing"
- nat'l stds. path not a great way to go
 - crit from rt; effort by states to ignore P
 - how to get 10 states already working to get together w/ ind. & resolve some of these questions → lab. of experimentation
P as catalyst, focus

Harnessing energy of schools; let them define literacy
Does this replace the more basic skills?

- older Amer's think schools aren't teaching basics; and they can't conceptualize IT literacy

What about setting this as nat'l goal

- more effective to explain value behind the policy in universal terms
this sparks pub interest, drives policy process
- one of the few times all gr. he's going to give a esp. + be listened to "beyond one day"
- don't gain much pol. traction by hedging
b/c they fight us step by step anyway
be careful of shrinking back from bold goal

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'then:

Diff b/w painting picture of nat'l goal
+ starting formal process of defining goal + means to it

There's little public understanding of how much we've done)

- personalize story somehow — ie., kids in migrant camps, Indian reserv.
- we are nearing univ. access
- * — so the real challenge: will we achieve the benefits of what univ. access will bring? This audience will design next gen of tools
 - inspire graduates to engage selves in ed.
they'd start as students w/ Camb. skills

Gulenberger:

What happens if we don't set goal of IT lit?

- we lose existing investment

Where we've failed is content

- using new tech to change way we use info

If we succeed, we put more power into hands of teachers, school dist.

- not one product, but means to variety & specifics
- can't happen w/o nat'l vision, opening mkt.

MW: prev policy focused on other aspect: access

- so agenda outlined 3-4 yrs. ago has succeeded
- next step: ability + proclivity to use it
- must be hung on coatrack of clear nat'l goal w/ a mechanism to get there. Otherwise we can't take a vacation."

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Basic skills

- a yr. + a half ago, I proposed nat'l tests on math/sci...
- Now, they need to pass the tech test
- we are doing our job at fed level - but our interest won't pay off unless...
- tech-specific skill set - some overlap w/ reg. skills, but distinct

Goal for middle-school — or requirement

Is there a clear + simple + powerful way to talk about it ...
—ie, 8th gr. math tests

But also be soft + flex enough to allow for uncertainty re: terms

Problems:

18% schools have exm:

avg: 55 + computers

27% classrooms before huge leap w/e-rate

— consumer groups have now come out against it

① Employing MIT grads to teach, designed software

- loan forgiveness provision? w/in higher ed bill

MW's 4 Questions:

Define.

1) What is computer/IT lit.? Which skills? How a comp works? How to program?

2) What level should this be done at?

3) What mechanism should define these things for country?

4) What is means of implementation?
Accountability? Goal or req.?

Strong challenge is magpole around which these other things revolve: ie.,
e-rate, challenge to MIT grads

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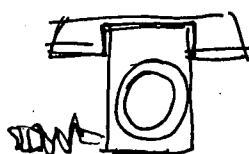
TEACHER TRG.

700,000 mid school teachers - 25,000 mid schls

i) He cd reiterate funding new teachers (Fy 99 budget)
+ single mt cos.

j) or mid school teacher trg.
- interdisciplinary + specific content

Mid schl teachers will react very unfavorably to this
better to have one IT expert per school



Linda: ideal school looks like...

Lincoln, NC - 750 kids; lib./media expert

- called "tech. math teachers" - the gurus

- other teachers interact w/ them → general knowledge b/c every teacher
has some min. knowledge

NOT enough \$

only

GA pays for one per school bldg - thru lottery

In affluent communities, they have it already

★

What about any state who makes it a req. & will put up the funds

See Delaware ex: good things don't happen by accident

- it's going to take a lot of support (whole ed. agenda)

- and it's gonna take trained teachers

- that's why, to spin this on, Eli announcing that any state..

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| 001. email | Michael Waldman to Jeff Shesol at 10:33am. Subject: MIT. (4 pages) | 05/19/1998 | P5 |
| 002. memo | For Michael Waldman from Jeff Shesol and Lowell Weiss. Subject: MIT Speech. (3 pages) | 05/18/1998 | P5 |
| 003. email | Jeff Shesol to Lowell Weiss at 5:33pm. Subject: Done! (6 pages) | 05/15/1998 | P5 |
| 004. paper | MIT Memo Outline: The Digital Divide. (2 pages) | 05/1998 | P5 |
| 005. paper | MIT Memo Outline: The Digital Divide. (1 page) | 05/1998 | P5 |
| 006. memo | For Michael Waldman from Jeff Shesol and Lowell Weiss. Subject: Policy Ideas for MIT Speech. (3 pages) | 05/13/1998 | P5 |

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 2006-0467-F
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Michael Waldman
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Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: mit

May 18, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL WALDMAN

FROM: JEFF SHESOL AND LOWELL WEISS
RE: MIT SPEECH

Summary: This memorandum establishes a basic framework for the MIT commencement address. As conceived, the central theme of the speech is **XXX: Equal Opportunity in the Information Age.**

Need the thesis: The move to an economy based on information/from in age to info age will dramatically affect the most central of American values: equal opportunity for all. The new technologies are one of the most potentially revolutionary democratizing forces in our history. Yet as with the transition to the Industrial Age a century ago, the move to new technologies, demanding new skills, upending old arrangements, can threaten to widen the inequalities in our society. [FINISH WITH THESIS]

Some propose that the President cover a range of themes related to the Information Age, from privacy and encryption to productivity growth, anti-trust enforcement, and Internet commerce. Though such an approach could stitch together a variety of loosely related policies, it would be similar to the speech the President might give at a typical technology conference. We advocate a narrower focus. We believe a successful commencement address eschews laundry lists. That is what made Princeton and Morgan State and Rice so memorable.

Substance: As the President has often noted, the explosive growth of information technology (IT) is a sign, and an engine, of an American economy in transition. IT industries have grown at more than twice the rate of the overall economy, and have nearly doubled since 1985. In 1996, the IT sector employed 7.4 million workers in high-skilled, high-wage jobs;

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these workers earned about \$46,000 per year, compared to an average of \$28,000 for the private sector as a whole. The impact on the national economy has been profound. FIND ONE KILLER FACT OR WAY OF SAYING GREENSPAN/// IT, by some estimates, has shaved more than a point off the overall inflation rate and may be driving gains in overall productivity. In the past 3 years, IT has been responsible for more than a third of total real economic growth. And by 2002, Internet commerce between businesses will likely exceed \$300 billion.

This is the *digital dividend*, and it has just begun to pay out. In this speech, the President could explain what America must do to continue what his economic strategy has engendered. He could insist that it is not enough to say, complacently, "let us continue." After all, this is more than a time of innovation; it is a time of fundamental transformation. *Information technology is different in kind than "revolutionary" innovations like the car, telephone, or television. Instead, IT portends a sea change that happens, at most, once every hundred years. At the onset of the last great transformation, the Industrial Revolution, visionary Americans like Abraham Lincoln saw that the best way to seize the promise of change was to widen the circle of opportunity. One important example was Lincoln's decision to sign the Land Grant College Act, helping millions of young people gain the technical and scientific skills that would help our nation branch out from its agricultural roots. (MIT is a land grant college.) If Lincoln's successors had been as prescient, six decades would not have had to pass before correcting the abuses and taming the savage inequities of the new economy.*

The President, like Lincoln before him, stands at a pivotal moment. It is ripe with possibility: as some economists argue, moments of fundamental "disruption" are the best time to narrow disparities. In order to continue our great gains into the 21st century, America must use this moment to close existing opportunity gaps and ensure that our nation will not be split by a digital divide.

It is a challenge the market alone cannot meet. The IT sector is projected to spawn 100,000 new jobs each year--high-skilled, high-wage jobs--and will have difficulty filling them all. Elites, like the students, graduates, and faculty of MIT, have been and will continue to be at the forefront of this revolution. But they cannot sustain it, and America cannot ensure the health of its economy, without computer-literate workers. High school dropouts can no longer walk onto an auto assembly line or into a neighborhood Kinko's and expect to find employment; increasingly, jobs in the manufacturing and service sectors require basic computer skills.

In an important sense, then, this becomes a *values* speech: *equality of opportunity* is the most deeply held national ideal at stake in the Information Age. For inequities will not, as a growing body of IT utopians has it, disappear as a matter of course. If we stand passively in the face of great change, we risk creation of two Americas: one wired, the other not, an America divided between haves and have-nots, knowers and know-nots. MIT affords the President a chance to highlight these challenges and our great--if fleeting--opportunity to overcome them. *Here his leadership is indispensable, his*

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credibility unquestioned, and his opportunity for long-term impact most profound.

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- 1) Universal access to information technology.
- 2) Universal access to computer training and education.
- 3) *A new compact of responsibility among citizens, governments, and businesses.*

This Administration has made great strides toward universal access. Now, the public and private sectors must make a commensurate investment in the skills of our citizens. We believe the President can make the greatest impact with two complementary initiatives: ensuring universal computer literacy and providing universal teacher training in IT so every child in America has both the tools and the skills to succeed in the Information Age.

UNIVERSAL TECHNOLOGY LITERACY: More and more students are becoming computer literate in elementary school. But for those who aren't, high school represents the last safety net before they fall unprepared into the workplace. Therefore, the President could encourage states and school districts to require, as a condition of graduation, competency in the "New Basics" --skilled use of computers as a tool for research and learning.

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UNIVERSAL TEACHER TRAINING: There has been a major education technology investment in hardware, infrastructure, and modernization at the federal, state, and local levels. It is now time to invest in our teachers. As the President himself noted, "I met with a group of young people yesterday in their 20s who said, 'What difference will it make if you connect every classroom in the country to the Information Superhighway if the teachers aren't trained to use the technology.'" PCAST concluded in 1997 that "the substantial investment in hardware, infrastructure, software, and content ... will be largely wasted if K-12 teachers are not provided with the preparation and support they need to effectively integrate information technology into their teaching."

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allow states to train all *new* teachers, and to train at least one technology expert per school.

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1. central value of american life: oppyt for all
2. This transformation affectst that value, for good or ill
3. Must maximize opporutnity, revolutionary potential
 - macro techno stuff
 - diffusion of tech
 - disruptive momen
4. But great danger of digital divide
5. So, answer, is universal what???

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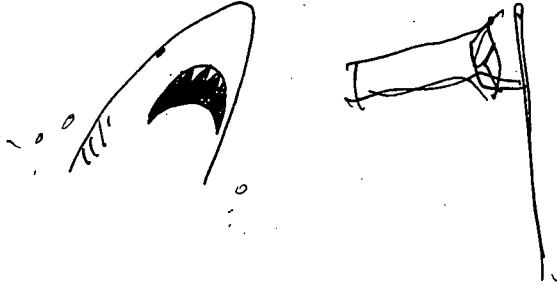
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The answer
must be a focused nati effort - not
about access, which is there, but
univ skills & motivation, which
are not.
time & tech are taking
care of that

May 18, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL WALDMAN

FROM: JEFF SHESOL AND LOWELL WEISS
RE: MIT SPEECH



Summary: This memorandum establishes a basic framework for the MIT commencement address. As conceived, the central theme of the speech is ~~The Digital Dividend~~: Equal Opportunity in the Information Age.

Thesis - move to econ based on info, etc. → affect most central of Am values - opp for all
Some propose that the President cover a range of themes related to the Information Age, from privacy and encryption to productivity growth, anti-trust enforcement, and Internet commerce. Though such an approach could stitch together a variety of loosely related policies, it would be similar to the speech the President might give at a typical technology conference. We advocate a narrower focus. We believe a successful commencement address eschews laundry lists. That is what made Princeton and Morgan State and Rice so memorable.

Find one killer fact, ie, as a whole. The impact on the national economy has been profound. IT by some estimates, has shaved more than a point off the overall inflation rate and may be driving gains in overall productivity. In the past 3 years, IT has been responsible for more than a third of total real economic growth. And by 2002, Internet commerce between businesses will likely exceed \$300 billion.

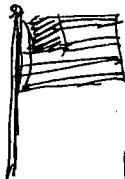
or computer ind. bigger than auto workers

(Atlantic) → econ

This is the digital dividend, and it has just begun to pay out. In this speech, the President could explain what America must do to continue what his economic strategy has engendered. He could insist that it is not enough to say, complacently, "let us continue." After all, this is more than a time of innovation; it is a time of fundamental transformation. Information technology is different in kind than "revolutionary" innovations like the car, telephone, or television. Instead, IT portends a sea change that happens, at most, once every hundred years. At the onset of the last great transformation, the Industrial Revolution, visionary Americans like Abraham Lincoln saw that the best way to seize the promise of change was to widen the circle of opportunity. One important example was Lincoln's decision to sign the Land Grant College Act, helping millions

oversold -
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just assert all this dramatically



of young people gain the technical and scientific skills that would help our nation branch out from its agricultural roots. (MIT is a land grant college.) If Lincoln's successors had been as prescient, six decades would not have had to pass before correcting the abuses and taming the savage inequities of the new economy.

*thesis
move to
Top*

The President, like Lincoln before him, stands at a pivotal moment. It is ripe with possibility: as some economists argue, moments of fundamental "disruption" are the best time to narrow disparities. In order to continue our great gains into the 21st century, America must use this moment to close existing opportunity gaps and ensure that our nation will not be split by a digital divide.

It is a challenge the market alone cannot meet. The IT sector is projected to spawn 100,000 new jobs each year--high-skilled, high-wage jobs--and will have difficulty filling them all. Elites, like the students, graduates, and faculty of MIT, have been and will continue to be at the forefront of this revolution. But they cannot sustain it, and America cannot ensure the health of its economy, without computer-literate workers. High school dropouts can no longer walk onto an auto assembly line or into a neighborhood Kinko's and expect to find employment; increasingly, jobs in the manufacturing and service sectors require basic computer skills.

In an important sense, then, this becomes a *values* speech: *equality of opportunity* is the most deeply held national ideal at stake in the Information Age. For inequities will not, as a growing body of IT utopians has it, disappear as a matter of course. If we stand passively in the face of great change, we risk creation of two Americas: one wired, the other not, an America divided between haves and have-nots, knowers and know-nots. MIT affords the President a chance to highlight these challenges and our great--if fleeting--opportunity to overcome them. Here his leadership is indispensable, his credibility unquestioned, and his opportunity for long-term impact most profound.

Such a speech would articulate one basic principle: **information technology must serve to narrow, not widen, disparities.** And any solution requires three key elements:

- 1) Universal access to information technology.
- 2) Universal access to computer training and education.
- 3) A new compact of responsibility among citizens, governments, and businesses.

This Administration has made great strides toward universal access. Now, the public and private sectors must make a commensurate investment in the skills of our citizens. We believe the President can make the greatest impact with two complementary initiatives: ensuring universal computer literacy and providing universal teacher training in IT so every child in America has both the tools and the skills to succeed in the Information Age.

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states and school districts to require, as a condition of graduation, competency in the "New Basics" --skilled use of computers as a tool for research and learning.

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Jeffrey A. Shesol
05/15/98 05:33:15 PM

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Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Done!

I have stitched it all together and trimmed it so our points of emphasis are not lost... Also note, I have taken MW's point that our "4 principles" are in truth one principle and 3 necessary conditions, and I've reconfigured them accordingly. See what you think, and we can rejigger on Monday.

May 15, 1998

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RE: MIT SPEECH

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about

Economic

more than a third

an average of \$28,000 for the private sector as a whole. The impact on the national economy has been profound. IT, by some estimates, has shaved more than a point off the overall inflation rate. In the past 3 years, IT has been responsible for nearly 35 percent of total annual real ~~GDP~~ growth. And by 2002, Internet commerce between businesses will likely exceed \$300 billion.

IT may be fueling our economy's significant gains in productivity, just begin paying out.

This is the *digital dividend*, and it has ~~barely begun~~. In this speech, the President could explain what America must do to continue what his economic strategy has engendered. He could insist that it is not enough to say, complacently, "let us continue." After all, this is more than a time of innovation; it is a time of fundamental transformation. ~~Computers are~~ Information technology is different in kind than "revolutionary" innovations like the car, telephone, or television. Instead, IT portends a sea change that happens, at most, once every hundred years. History is instructive. At the onset of the Industrial Revolution, Lincoln embraced its promise and responded to its imperatives by signing the Land Grant College Act. (MIT is a land grant college). Only education could widen the circle of opportunity, and embodied "the principle that clears the path for all--gives hope to all--and, by consequence, enterprise and industry to all." But Lincoln's successors did not answer his call, six decades passed before we corrected the abuses and tamed the savage inequities of a new economy.

See possible replacement for

The President, like Lincoln before him, stands at a pivotal moment. It is ripe with possibility: as some economists argue, moments of fundamental "disruption" offer the best opportunity to narrow disparities. In order to continue our great gains into the 21st century, America must face the challenge of its growing digital divide. *existing opportunity gaps*
use this moment to close

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PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPY

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*Self
possible
replacement*

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MIT MEMO OUTLINE: THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

unusually negative for him

This memorandum almost establishes a basic framework for a commencement speech on the Digital Divide: Inequality in the Information Age.

On June 5, the day of the MIT speech, exactly thirty years will have passed since the assassination of Robert Kennedy. America has changed profoundly in those three decades, but the questions we must ask of ourselves are the same ones raised by RFK. Will there be economic opportunity for all, regardless of race, region, income or education? Will Americans endeavor to cross social divides and narrow economic disparities? Or will we permit, by our indifference, those gaps to widen? These are the questions Robert Kennedy posed in his campaign for president in 1968, questions we have yet to answer; and they press upon us with particular urgency as we enter the Information Age. RFK knew little about computers, but this is not a speech about computing. It is about living and working, and about opportunity and responsibility. RFK liked to provoke student audiences, shaking them out of their moral complacency. MIT presents an opportunity for the President to do the same.

1) The Information Economy.

Time of transition, explosive growth of IT: stats, scope, outlook.

Presents great opportunities: everything from [a] to [b].

The winners in this economy are smart, versatile, mobile. MIT grads are the big winners.

Opportunity Gap

glass half- empty. we don't talk about any divide.

2) The Digital Divide: Inequality in the Information Age.

Is IT in danger of creating two Americas, one wired and one not? An America divided between haves and have-nots, knowers and know-nots, races, genders, regions, classes?

- a) Inequality of access: Info infrastructure
- b) Inequality of ability: skills and motivation

3) The challenge:

At this pivotal moment, will we let this divide widen? Or seize fleeting opportunity to narrow it? Will this be our greatest unifying moment as a nation or the opening of a chasm so vast it can never be closed?

4) What won't work.

Some say these gaps will narrow simply as a matter of course. They will not. History has not been kind to those who stood passively in the face of great change. And markets are not magic. Trickle-down economics didn't work; trickle-down technology won't, either. Good Will Hunting: playing field won't be leveled as a matter of course. Will Hunting has skills to succeed in new econ; what about his friends?

5) What, then, is to be done?

Must recognize four core principles:

- * Information technology must serve to narrow, not widen disparities.
- * Narrowing the digital divide requires universal access to information technology. → computer literacy
- * Narrowing the digital divide requires universal access to computer training and education.
- * Narrowing the digital divide requires a new compact of responsibility among citizens, governments, and the private sector.

6) Policies and partnerships that will narrow the divide: TBD.

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POLICY POLICY POLICY

1) Here's what we've done to IMPROVE ACCESS (build the infrastructure)

- *connecting all schools to Info Superhighway by 2000
- *connected all schools in empowerment zones
- *universal service/ e-rate
- *TechCorps and related union efforts
- *HUD Neighborhood Networks

2) Here's what we must do to IMPROVE ABILITY (build skills)

AmericaConnects: Building Computer Literacy in Every Community for the 21st Century

*Teacher training *? how many? What about the others?*

- tech training for every new teacher and at least one expert in every school (FY 1999)
- college students teaching teachers
- *Challenge every high-tech CEO to adopt an underprivileged school
- *Take Plugged In national (East Palo Alto public-private partnership)
- *Free telephone tech support for every school, library, and community tech center
- *High-tech "Baldridge Awards" for software aimed at the underserved
- *Online mentoring
- *Enhance R&D to build customized tools for the disabled

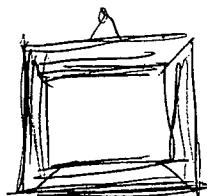
Must get commitments + announce them - don't issue some BS challenge

What are the reasons we're not proposing to train every teacher?

Is there a substantive reason?

MIT MEMO OUTLINE

THE DIGITAL DIVIDE



1) RFK Anniversary.

30 yrs later, world he could scarcely have envisioned. New patterns of life, new means of communication. But the issues he raised in his life and particularly in 1968, the questions he asked, still resonate. These are the questions we must ask--and answer--as we enter the digital age.

2) The Information Economy.

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Presents great opportunities: everything from [a] to [b].

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But

define difference

*not like intro of telephone, car, TV
It's like Ind. Rev. Happens once a c., it
Greenspan arg., that.*

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Is IT in danger of creating two Americas, one wired and one not? An America divided between haves and have-nots, knowers and know-nots, races, genders, regions, classes?

a) Inequality of access: Info infrastructure

b) Inequality of ability: skills and motivation

Who Cares? → a) even growth / competitiveness b) social stability c) the opportunity lost: what could be

4) At this pivotal moment, our challenge.

— *Drucker disruption*
Will we let this divide widen? Or seize fleeting opportunity to narrow it?

Will this be our greatest unifying moment as a nation or the opening of a chasm so vast it can never be closed?

more than century since Ind Rev

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6) What, then, is to be done?

a) Improving access: POTUS accomplishments.

b) But it's also about improving ability

7) And who's going to do it?

a) students

b) private sector

c) government

May 13, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL WALDMAN

FROM: JEFF SHESOL AND LOWELL WEISS

RE: POLICY IDEAS FOR MIT SPEECH

We have winnowed the list of policy initiatives to reflect those that would address the challenge of the "digital divide" and those that could be universal. We are left with two ideas, both of which we've detailed below. Our hope is that you and Gene will have time to discuss them en route to Europe.

● **UNIVERSAL TECHNOLOGY LITERACY**

More and more students are becoming computer literate in elementary school. But for those who aren't, high school usually represents the last safety net before they fall unprepared into the workplace. Therefore, the President could encourage states and school districts to require, as a condition of graduation, competency in the "New Basics" -- skilled use of the Internet, e-mail, databases, and word processing software.

Courses in computer literacy have an obvious benefit and an equally obvious appeal. However, the consensus among policy people seems to be that a rhetorical challenge would not make news, and that a call for a mandate would attract a great deal of opposition ("States' rights!", "Unfunded mandate!"). In theory, we could tell states that we won't give them a portion of the Technology Literacy grants they are now entitled to if they don't revise their curricula to include computer-literacy requirements, but we could not do so without modifying current legislation.

● **UNIVERSAL TEACHER TRAINING**

There has been a major education technology investment in hardware, infrastructure, and modernization at the federal, state, and local levels. It is now time to invest in our teachers. As the President himself noted, "I met with a group of young people yesterday in their 20s who said, 'What difference will it make if you connect every classroom in the country to the Information Superhighway if the teachers aren't trained to use the technology?'" PCAST concluded in 1997 that "the substantial investment in hardware, infrastructure, software, and content ... will be largely wasted if K-12 teachers are not provided with the preparation and support they need to effectively integrate information technology into their teaching."

Our current efforts are small-scale, and they are just getting off the ground. Congress has already funded several Administration initiatives that help states to train current and new teachers. We have asked for increases in FY '99 that would allow states to train all *new* teachers,

and to train at least one technology expert per school.

If the President were call for *universal* teacher training it could mean several things: providing training for *all public school* teachers, providing training for *all public high school* teachers, or helping to fund *one IT expert per school* (who would hold training sessions for all teachers and serve as an on-call troubleshooter). We think the third option is the most promising. If we were to opt for out-of-house teacher training (a week or two at a private training facility), it is likely that teachers would still need a lot of hands-on follow-up and troubleshooting. If an in-house IT expert were to do the training, seamless follow-up would be ensured.

1) explain why this is the topic —

not broad look at IT

or investing in making sure IT continues to spread across econ. - expansion

(b/c mkt can handle diffusion, basic research)

Why the narrow focus? (Podesta + Gore want 75 dir.)

- makes for more powerful org.

2) miss a beat before last FT

key is that...
goal

explain why these policies are the thing that Am. must do +

not more bulletist — more must — from BC — not same old policies

- in a real way, say why admit requires try.

- Why will this expand opp?

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3) add comm. tech centers

4) drop reporting

- will it actually do anything on its merit

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 001. note | Handwritten. (1 page) | 04/1998 | P5 |
| 002. note | Handwritten. Commencement. (8 pages) | 04/1998 | P5 |
| 003. note | Handwritten. Format Unclear. (1 page) | 04/1998 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 18672

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY
FOLDER TITLE:

Commencement 6/5/98 [MIT, Cambridge, MA]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1276

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
 P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
 P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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pres has concerns

Dr. SOD

AIDS Dr. MIT

- concerned about bumping
or being overshadowed
- sp. must be of caliber to
warrant bumping
- you + GS should write memo

x 61962

Betty Wbeans
69106

Call
Darcy

COMMENCEMENT

MIT - JUNE 5

cd be GA TECH

MW - Bruce Reed - Mark Penn concept: (Gene has signed on)

- "AMER. IN INFO. AGE" - 1st major op. by a P. on wide array of info age issues
- policy issues: privacy, anti-trust, computers in every classroom; 2nd gen Internet; smut; tx on Net; etc.

"Ping pong game b/w us + the P."

Penn polling memo

- P. thought idea of computer in every home was small, a Dick Morris idea
- Real caveat: this will quickly be anachronism
prices will ↓ ; avail. will ↑

SO... Not split b/w haves + have-nots but b/w wants + want-nots

- spreading benefits, ↑ quality
- Penn + M.W talked to P. 2 mths ago - kill comp in every home but still tech esp. - must do more work
- P. grunted, "I don't want saccharine words that sound good in abstract for 10 secs."

SQ - yes, MIT; yes, info age

No policy lined up

Must get policy memo to P. by ~~end~~ next wk.

- he's nervous about op., nervous about policy, worried he'll be shown up by Dr. SOD

Tom Kalil
Tom Freedman
Sci. office
Plan
VP office
Ira

MW: This is a chance to do policy - can involve \$
- boil down ideas into simple enough goals + push policy process
along -
- and be a memorable document - use of history, facts

1) Building infra. for info age/R&D

- 2nd gen Internet
- tax-free Internet commerce - Internet as free trade zone

2) Spreading benefits of tech.

- empowering people w/ it
- still missing big idea here

MW idea: should LC put every pub. domain book online?
every univ.?

- How to apply knowledge of highly skilled grads? press them into service?

3) Challenges / risks

- privacy: will be new policies
- crime/hate/terrorism online
- competition - antitrust enforcement
be vigilant - enforce laws -
most competitive ind but ↑ concentrated
- critical infra. [?]
- atomization - new town sq. or new town of Babel?
- high-tech worker shortage

C. doesn't know this stuff all that well - he doesn't like it -
he's not like Gore. He's a humanist. He doesn't know
how to use a typewriter.

Not a speech about tech but about society.

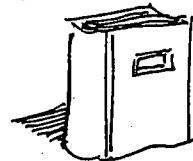
What is big idea of sp? How will hi-tech impact, for better or worse,

- democracy
- concept of the nation / civic identity / citizenship
- impact on social mobility - profound engine for mobility
but only if equal access
- values - ie, communitarianism - sociological
- role of info age in the econ. - effect on prod; stock market

2 broad rubrics?

1) Access

- infra.
- benefits



2) Values

nationhood

- precedents -

JFK at Rice (moon)

Clinton at Princeton '96

LB at MI (Gore society)

Morgan St. '97

Reagan (tonally) at Moscow St. U.

Research

make up factors - get people to prove them (ie, more computer pwr in Ford Taurus than Apollo 11)
What historic analogies are there? (Gutenberg vs. TV)

Outreach - wait for 1st in-hse mtg.

Tekel, Negroponte, Dyson, John Dorr, Gelernter, Fallows

Memo to President

- outline w/ a thematic # or two - w/in a week
- 2 pages
- key: what is it that we want sp. to say
- conversation w/ Mark Penn, as well as others

e-rates roll out

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UNIV. DIGITAL LIBRARY

Begin w/ public domain ($> 70,000$ titles)

LOC per sec.
(Lib. of Cong.)

Govt info.

Land grant colleges for the info age

Restrictions on use of digital works

as tech expands, prevents duplication, then broader app.

Interagency Q's: Copyright.

- Why not LCC not scanning books?

GG:

MORAL UNDERPINNING

- race has divided, class has divided — this can bring us together

Is it possible econ. is capable of growing at faster rate

- Not by new tech itself, but by their diffusion through society (Greenspan)

- This will set off alarm bells at Treasury, DOJ

but there is room for P to be more optimistic)

TOM KALIL:

i) How to extend info rev. into next century?

- extend next gen ^{initiative fund.} by 2 yrs. - Internet II

- commitment on computer sci. research (ie, NIH)

} "basket I."

ii) - using big computers on Climate change

- Lifelong learning : pose challenge to priv sector - adult lit; ESL w/ Hollywood prod. values

- stay at home family activities

* - Disabilities — allow these Amer's to engage more fully in workplace

- Health care — consumer health info

Governance — building virtual communities

- connecting community police initiatives, etc.

- digital labs of democracy

- crisis mgt./publ. safety



j) Challenges

- Reliability of infra. - security

- year 2000

- ethical/legal/social implications (see Human Genome Project)

TOM FREEDMAN:

Crime - competing registries cd be covered

- Brady bill?

- cataloguing DNAs

- Kentucky "viral system" - everytime someone gets out of jail pushed by victims' it's grips.

elfare - DOL runs job availability site, but job crts. rarely have computers
↑ access, make more user-friendly

- HUD "Neighborhood Networks" - computers + mentors in housing proj.
very successful but threatened
Cuomo mentioned in Pirla.

Virtual university - 20 midwestern univs. putting resources online

- this gets some fed support

JEFF SMITH

Discoveries in biomed depend on progress in other (IT) areas

Govt-endorsed green/clean space — safe zones for kids

the "parl's" in cyberspace

Talk to Mark Dean
on which aspects
to attack

Jon Orszag

Format unclear

Conceivably a press conf - very hush-hush

Topic: Kasich budget (?)

kill depts - Commerce

\$150 m tax cuts

"it's a gift"

Do we want to attack it now, ~~or~~ prematurely,
or wait 'til it gets head of steam

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| 001. note | Handwritten. (1 page) | 05/1998 | P5 |
| 002. note | Personal. [partial] (1 page) | 05/1998 | P6/b(6) |
| 003. note | Handwritten. Conference Call. (8 pages) | 05/15/1998 | P5 |

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FOLDER TITLE:

[Computers for Cartoonists: MIT Briefing Book] [binder] [1]

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 2006-0467-F
 vz1277

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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500 words

Chuck Brain
Leg Affairs
66620

Bn 5:00

Conf. Rep. on Highway Bill

Cabinet meeting
talking pts.

Productive trip — just met w/ my advisers

— or goes to Rose Garden

Cong going out

1:00

Fed Open Meet late mtg tomorrow

— What's Fed gonna do?

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- 1) Cont w/ fiscal discipline, bal. budg, invest
strongly support infra invest — but I made clear I won't support a bill
I'm pleased that (an open?) hurting bal budg & so
— cut \$20 b from bill
— well known deal but it'll only be be
some
where
Nagle
but I'm pleased they're
moved in rt dir.
big if crowds out
Ed + ...

2) Tobacco

Glen is voting this wk
McCain - Managers amendment — this is the best chance
I strongly support it. — here's the bill, now pass it
— no longer
meets all 5 principles
— we'd be proud to sign it — it is a bipart. bill, be

Glen: (phone)
Be non-defensive,
let them know they
should be leery of
fucking with this.
In those words.

Liability provision — we're fine w/ this

Clarified: incentives for tab cos to restrict their ads + not
to challenge bill in ct.

— this is a balanced bill

Be non-defensive

Glen: be proud

We always said this wd have to be compromise

"leg like this is far better chance to compensate victims than yrs. of
protracted + possibly fruitless litigation."
→ in than business as usual

Must defend as left:

"it is essentially the same prpr. on liability as in Chafee - Harkin bill,
which I had said I wd support"

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PENN
CONF.CALL
5/15

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

+ Lowell

Poll questions

- 1) schools
- 2)

w/ min, spending

markpenn@ps-b.com

I. COMPUTER CLASSES

We didn't give up on standards

- stds. all on 8/10 zone
- it is consistent w/ trying to build a legacy for win in bldg. stds.

II. TEACHER TRG.

Sperling: purpose of current trg. set-up in budget : to try to have universality

Contract that we're in front of tech. elite

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What are impact of disparities?
Way to cure it is not handout, but
equal opportunity

Paint picture of success stories + dangers

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PENN
Buzzwords

pushback will come from Gore, Podesta,
perhaps VP
- tragic you want to continue investment

Denn: Great about 4-part structure?

) cont. to invest in basic research
etc.
etc.

MW: Better to focus on op-ed.
But really unpack idea of opportunity
Means is too much inequality of skills +
not enough on impact on opportunity

good things
must be continued
must be inclusive

can't be sustained by elites

Dramatic stuff at beginning
on impact on econ + spreading
dem. across world

Point on divide issue:

- don't say, but 10s of m yrs gained -
and 10s → but yrs gained are
higher-skilled + wage

Literacy, retaining are concerns for 70%.

Abs, oral, city kids have 30yr old texts
Internet → up-to-date materials,

- FTC Repor - early Jme - will work w/ no
support PTC guidelines - need parent
authoriz to collect info
- it may not fit w/ theme, but...
clear engine, harness elec → Ind. Rev
Now, commun. by right / photons → much
faster (than sd ins)
Ken fund. issues shift w/ econ.
pollution, child lab - society for envt. LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

we want to get out in front
w/o update you on striking growth
Here's how we can handle in each area.
But divide is most important

P+D may seem like pandering
- but emphasize basic research
at univs. (ie., Internet)

Other weaknesses

Better univ system in world
- but... other 70% need basics
- P is receptive to this msg for
ed. standards
- can repeat series of initiatives

Hc course
cheaper speech
policy technician, not strategist
It will be a big sp. - respond to fund. staff
call upon audience

Our plural teacher try in bigger way
- schools w/o sufficient budgets &
resources
- but must make one now

May 3 big ideas

- Ed stds (2001 issue)
- Teacher try.
- P2P, maybe

This, plus WTO sp., shall be Pres vision

What captures people's imagination
is comparison to End. Rev.
- part of something historic &
transformation

One orbital satellite

Network up by 2002, couple hundred
→ send H. signals w/o delay &
→ as much bandwidth in central Africa as NYC
much cheaper access, easier maintenance
little businesses → world wide
World Bank, etc., setting up pilots
Concrete ex. of something to overcome divide

Setting up int. framework for
cont'd econ success

Just beginning - growth will accelerate
— optimism

Now's the time to move to the landmark
speeches of his admin

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. draft | Remarks on Children and Handgun Safety. (2 pages) | 07/07/1998 | P5 |
| 002. email | Lisa Kountoupes to Jeff Shesol, Charles Brain, Lawrence Stein, et al. Subject: [addition] (1 page) | 07/07/1998 | P5 |

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FOLDER TITLE:

Youth Handgun Safety 07/08/1998

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1278

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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1) responsible women throughout much more
we in govt are doing more. we need long to act... but ultimately, no laws will make parents, ultimately, responsible w/ parents simple trans. sens.

Draft 07/07/98 10:00am

Jill Stein

2) progress vs. partisanship

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON CHILDREN AND HANDGUN SAFETY

THE ROSE GARDEN

July 8, 1998

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+ Riley

Acknowledgments: Sec. Rubin; AG Reno; Sens. Chafee and Durbin; Lt. Gov. Kathleen Kennedy Townsend; Superintendent of Maryland State Police David Mitchell; Jonesboro parent Suzann Wilson

I will always remember receiving the news about Jonesboro, about the gunshots that shattered the peace and so many families in a quiet town in my home state. My thoughts and prayers -- like those of every American -- went to Suzann Wilson and all who grieved. It struck me that every family or community in our nation has been, in some way, wounded by a troubled child who finds a gun and takes a life.

We do not understand what drives a child toward such terrible acts, even as crime is in overall decline. We struggle, as a nation, for answers; we consider the impact of popular culture and the importance of good parenting. But if there is one thing we know for certain, it is this: the combination of children and firearms is a deadly one. There should be no easy access to weapons that kill.

That is why, for five years now, our administration has worked to protect America's children. We are making progress with the help of hardworking officials like Lt. Governor Kennedy Townsend and Police Superintendent Mitchell. We are well under way toward putting 100,000 community police on the streets. School security is tighter; prevention is better; penalties are tougher. We have promoted discipline with curfews, school uniforms, and anti-truancy policies. And we are showing zero tolerance toward guns in schools, preventing of countless acts of violence like the one in Jonesboro.

Our laws are strong; our enforcement is swift and resolute. But recent events remind us it is still too easy for deadly weapons to fall into young hands, by intent or by accident. We cannot shrug our shoulders and say, simply, Accidents will happen. We must, every one of us, step up to our responsibility. And so, today, we are putting gun owners, purchasers and dealers on notice: protecting children is your responsibility, too. There are penalties if you fail to fulfill it.

and some kids are just bad kids

From now on, in response to the directive I issued to Secretary Rubin last year, all federal gun dealers will be required to issue written warnings and post signs like this one. As the sign makes plain -- in the simple, direct language of the law -- it is illegal to sell, deliver, or transfer a handgun to a minor. No one who enters a gun shop should mistake their responsibility.

this is about parental respons.

But responsibility does not end there, or with the close of business. We know this by hard experience: When guns are kept in the home, *for lots of good reasons*, *but we know* in hands of children, danger. Most will put them back where they found them. Others, tragically, will touch the *so dangerous kids don't know*.

and that's ok. Gun ownership is legal, etc.
however, we and be more used responsibility
There's been false debate: not for or against guns — but we

*Tell to you
- who's addressing
this*

*If you are a parent,
+ your child uses a
gun, you will be
held liable.*

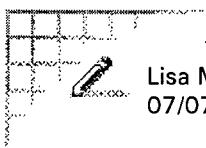
trigger by accident; and a troubled few will take the guns, violence in mind.

*More
clear +
compelling*

That is why the child access prevention bill proposed by Senators Chafee and Durbin is so important, ~~and rep a good start~~ and why I am backing it today. Every gun in any child's home should be locked, unloaded, and out of reach. Responsible parents understand this. Responsible legislators understand it, too: It is the law in Maryland, it is the law in 14 other states. But it should be the law in all 50 states, and the practice in every ~~gun-owning~~ ^{home} family. By passing this legislation, Congress can show it is serious about gun safety, it is serious about its responsibility to America's children. Congress should also pass the juvenile crime bill I have proposed, which would ban violent juveniles from buying guns for life and take other important steps toward the prevention of juvenile crime. I urge Congress to step up to its responsibility and put progress above partisanship.

Of course, our responsibilities as a nation reach beyond law and policy; they touch our most basic values of respect, of right and wrong, of conscience and community. Government cannot teach these values, only parents can. But there is much we can do, in the halls of Congress and in state and local governments across America. It is our sacred obligation to our children that we get it done without delay. In this way we will give our children a safer, and better, future in the 21st century.





Lisa M. Kountoupes
07/07/98 05:16:35 PM.

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject:

Due to the awkward situation with Mr. Berry and the woman from his home district who is introducing the Potus for tomorrow's event (she has been attacking him publicly for not signing onto gun control legislation), we need to add the following to the Potus remarks:

I would like to recognize my good friend Congressman Berry who could not be with us today. He has seen first hand the effect that school violence has on a community and has been dedicated to finding ways to combat this problem.

I understand that the remarks have been turned in already, so this needs to be added at the morning briefing.

Also Christa is it possible to review the remarks of the "parent" to be sure there is nothing in them that would be awkward for Potus and Mr. Berry?

please call me if you have any questions 66620 thanks

Message Sent To:

Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP
Charles M. Brain/WHO/EOP
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP
Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP
Jessica L. Gibson/WHO/EOP

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| 001. draft | Remarks to the Family Reunion Conference, Nashville, Tennessee. [with BC marginalia] (7 pages) | 06/21/1998 | P5 |

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Family Reunion Conf. Nashville 6/22/98

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1280

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

7-7-98

R

Revised Final 06/21/98 5:00pm

Jeff Shesol

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE FAMILY REUNION
CONFERENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**

June 22, 1998

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

1) Helen
Brookhaven
Nancy Dowd
Doris Johnson

SG SATCHEL, Gov McWHERTER

R

Acknowledgments: First Lady; VP and Mrs. Gore;

members of the roundtable

I start
~~Before I begin~~, I want to emphasize what ~~previous~~ ~~saw on film~~ — ~~speakers have said~~: no family health issue is more important than protecting our children from tobacco. (We have been working for some time now to forge an honorable, bipartisan compromise. A majority of the Senate stands ready to make progress by passing meaningful legislation. But last week, in a brazen act of partisan politics, the Republican leadership ~~chose tobacco~~ ~~wheeled &~~ companies over American families. ~~The~~ The bipartisan bill they blocked would not only give parents a chance against over the next few years ~~to reduce teen smoking and save lives~~ ~~do more to~~ tobacco ads that target children. It would also protect kids from drugs, ~~and~~ give low- and middle-income families a tax break by ending the marriage penalty, ~~which will~~ I am concert other medical research & numbers to their continuing up to related issues, & all we usage to them, educate, & id —

↳ penalty economy: Must Rego, etc., Teller, reduct Run, etc.

↳ leaving → TAXES MARRIAGE

~~from schools~~

↳ 3000/1000

↳ P/accus/advert cultur-

1 CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

R

~~It would [improve child care and] make an important~~

Even tho' 57 of the 100 Sen supp'd,
investment in cancer research. So this was not just a
~~GOP~~ ~~leisure~~ ~~etc.~~ stopped them w/ a procedural vote that was
pro-tobacco ~~vote~~; across the board, it was an anti-
smoke

family vote. Vote soon after your advent, as prone to
speak their author fully

~~The congressional leadership will not succeed in~~

~~clouding the debate or changing the subject from the~~

~~health of our children. And they will not convince me~~

~~The next~~ that this battle is over, because we're going to keep on

~~fighting it until we win it for our children. I urge all~~

I will keep trying for members of Congress to join in passing comprehensive

legislation that curbs youth smoking. But ~~one thing~~ I will

not ~~to~~ is participate a charade that fails to protect our kids

and instead gives political cover to the allies of the

tobacco lobby.

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~~I will not settle for anything less than honest legislation.~~

~~Because our children deserve no less.~~

~~Now is
the moment of great opportunity
for America. Our economy is strong and social problems~~

~~We must seize the moment to meet our big challenges—
on the mend. Families are more secure. For five years now, our administration has fought to give~~

~~America's families more options for affordable health care.~~

~~We've helped Americans keep health coverage
as someone in the family gets sick. Now we're working to prevent it when they change jobs. And we've proposed a patients'~~

bill of rights to ensure that all families have the

protections they need in a changing health care system.

~~Medicare Rx Diabetes Center HHS Pantry
Prescription Cell~~

~~Chronic conditions need better, more affordable advances in
the field of health care. In the field of health care, we must work to prevent it.
To do this, we must work to prevent it.
To do this, we must work to prevent it.~~

- in ~~Base Year~~ -

Last year, we made a historic investment in our

children's health that will give ~~up to 5 million~~ uninsured

(4.5 million) → will be enrolled in new CHIP.

kids access to the medical coverage they deserve. In my

balanced budget for 1999, I have proposed to give states

the funds and flexibility to enroll hard-to-reach children --

e.g. those who are

~~because millions of them, though~~ eligible for Medicaid, but

remain without coverage. ~~And, as~~ Recent studies have

that
shown us ~~uninsured~~ uninsured children are more likely to be sick as

newborns; less likely to be immunized; and less likely to

receive treatment for recurring illnesses, like ear

infections or asthma. Without treatment, those conditions

can have lifelong consequences.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

**Every family knows: there is no concern greater
than a child's illness; there is no priority greater than**

a child's health *+ we all feel good to do more to help them like their parents too.* That is why, four months ago, I asked

eight federal agencies to find new ways to help provide

health care for children. And today, I am signing an

Executive Memorandum directing those agencies to

implement more than 150 initiatives, from information for

schools and child care centers to partnerships with job

*their health rego is all about government action cutting & balancing
huge outreach efforts to bring children to our health centers and Head Start. Working together, we can enroll* 

the millions of uninsured children in Medicaid or our new

Children's Health Insurance Program.

~~As the health care industry evolves, families' needs~~

~~also change.~~

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

~~So must the government that works to meet their needs.~~

The federal commitments I am enacting today give

~~government a new flexibility -- cutting across agency~~

~~lines, forging relationships with private organizations,~~

~~pooling resources to protect the most vulnerable~~

~~Americans.~~ This is more than good policy; it is a ^{major} ~~fundamental~~ ~~obligation~~ ~~to our families.~~

~~As we approach~~ ^{the beginning of the} ~~the 21st century, I am confident we will fulfill that~~

~~responsibility -- and have healthier and stronger families,~~

~~and a healthier and a stronger America.~~ ^{in 21st C}

I would now like to open the roundtable for discussion, and I look forward to hearing all your perspectives.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. note | Handwritten. Bullet Proof Vest Bill Signing. (1 page) | 06/16/1998 | P5 |

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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19942

FOLDER TITLE:

Bullet Proof Vest Bill Signing 06/16/1998

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1279

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
 P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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Bullet proof vest
bill signing
6/16/98

Call Stack
V

PAHM:

- 1) Mental liability
- 2) Smart guns

Upcoming
see you later awhile
I conveyon

endorsement
welcome net support for child safety roles — Heston MTP — ^(etc) more
↓ crime; commit to law enforce.
^{that}
^{bills}
^{be implemented}

Jump for overall crime stuff
This approach begins w/ one goal: law enforce.
— account.
On results

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|--------|-------------|
| 001. note | Handwritten. Assault Weapons Ban 4/6/98. (2 pages) | 4/1998 | P5, P6/b(6) |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19942

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FOLDER TITLE:

Assault Weapons Ban 4/6/98: Assault Weapons Ban 4/6/98 Drafts-As Delivered-Press

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1281

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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assault weapons ban 4/6/98

Amanda 703-875-7534

JOSE

- ② Palin is gonna complicate all our lives
raise him ^(4c) larger than life
more pres than ever

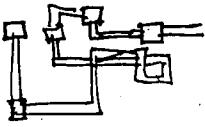
Council as nonpartisan — not party but principle
— carry it



- 1) VP speaking — tag affair? → Andrei Cherny
69005
2) Rubin — about rep
3) Reno — effects it'll have — victory for cops
4) POTUS — less specifics

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assault weapons ban 4/6/98



CRIME speech mon.

65568 Jose

67732 crime

Rahm

62216 DPC

Michael Froman

-D.Treasury
chief of staff

Assault weapons →

José Cerdas

-crime
-DPC

Treasury rep't - 4 mo. banning import of certain ones

What's Clinton saying vs. Rubin

Will D. announce news? Does BC? Or does he announce further action?

- Won't announce ban but will telegraph — accept rep't

How to use Jonesboro? — Ann: capture emotion — epidemic of violence
↓
— but distance from specifics

Feinstein bill — ^{ban} mags that hold more than 10 bullets — kids did use (15)

[RAHM:]

Don't relate to Jonesboro

Go back to radio

Philosophy — comm police work w/ neighbors

get criminals, guns, drugs off st.

— new approach targeted deter ^{off} focus on those
who commit crime → but also

pull youth into mainstream

Boys + Girls clubs, YMCA

like Brady, assault — assume st.

+ dom. violence

These weapons not meant for
our streets

This is no not partisan — that's why Bush it in '89
will ban all 5

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. email | Jose Cerdá, III to Jeff Shesol at 10:55am. Subject: Assault Weapons Speech. (1 page) | 04/03/1998 | P5 |
| 002. draft | Banning the Import of "Sporterized" Assault Weapons. (1 page) | 04/03/1998 | P5 |
| 003. draft | Juvenile Crime and Youth Violence Q&A. (2 pages) | 04/03/1998 | P5 |

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Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19942

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FOLDER TITLE:

Assault Weapons Ban 4/6/98: Assault Weapons Ban 4/6/98 Background

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1282

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.



Jose Cerdá III

04/03/98 10:55:40 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Assault Weapons Speech

Jeff:

Attached please find 2 documents that should help. The first is a draft one-pager on the action we expect to take Monday a.m., and the second is a Q/A I did for Rahm and the President that talks about "targeted deterrence." Any speech draft you do with the announcement should not be widely distributed beyond Rahm, Waldman, and Senior Staff until Sunday. That's when the assaults "gag order" is being lifted. Also, I probably won't get any official decision/paper from Treasury until then, so we'll need to double-check facts at that time. With respect to Rahm's pitch for "targeted deterrence," the Q/A outlines are argument, but I'm sure it's much too detailed for your purposes.

Hope this helps,

Jose'



ASS-BAN.1P T-DETER.Q

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-- DRAFT --- DRAFT --- DRAFT --- DRAFT --- DRAFT --- DRAFT --- DRAFT --
Banning the Importation of "Sporterized" Assault Weapons
April 6, 1998

Announcement: Today, in response to a previously issued directive (11/14/97), the President announced that the Treasury Department was permanently banning the importation of more than 50 specific models of "sporterized" assault weapons, including the pending importation of more than 1.5 million modified Uzis and AK-47-type weapons.

- On November 14, 1997, President Clinton directed the Treasury Department to temporarily suspend the importation of more than 50 models of assault-type weapons, and review whether or not these weapons complied with current law. Today's report is a response to that directive.
- Under current law (the 1968 Gun Control Act), the Treasury Department has the obligation to restrict the importation of firearms unless they are determined to be "particularly suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes." After taking several months to review the weapons in question and collect data on their uses, the Treasury Department has concluded that these weapons do not meet the sporting purposes test and are not importable.
- Since passage of the 1968 Gun Control Act, Administrations of both parties have repeatedly invoked this authority to ensure that only legitimate sporting weapons are brought into the country. In 1968, it was used to ban the importation of Saturday Night Specials and other small and inexpensive handguns; in 1984 and 1986, to ban the Striker-12 and USAS-12 riot control shotguns; in 1989, to ban 43 semiautomatic assault rifles; and in 1993, to ban assault pistols.
- The more than 50 firearms impacted by today's decision are modified versions of military assault weapons that were previously banned by the Bush Administration in 1989 or the 1994 Assault Weapons Ban and which are capable of accepting large capacity ammunition clips that were made illegal in 1994. Most of impacted weapons are models based on the AK-47 assault rifle, but also included are variants of the Uzi, FN-FAL, HK, SIG SG550.
- As a result of today's decision, outstanding and pending permits to import more than 1.5 million of these firearms will be revoked, pending a 30-day appeal process.

*check
of Schedule
18,000
helped set*

Juvenile Crime and Youth Violence

Q: Mr. President what more does the Administration plan to do to prevent juvenile crime and youth violence? Do you intend to introduce new legislation to provide tougher penalties for violent youth, to treat more juveniles as adults, or perhaps to further restrict youth access to guns?

A: Last year, I forwarded a comprehensive anti-gang and juvenile crime strategy to the Congress, and it addresses many of these issues. It would, for instance: treats gangs like organized crime by expanding the use of racketeering statutes for gang-related offenses; add to the list of crimes that juveniles could be prosecuted as adults and give prosecutors greater flexibility to do so; and ban violent juveniles from owning guns for life. We should debate and consider these and other similar issues before the Congress.

However, our first priority, must be to do everything we can to help communities save young lives and prevent juvenile crime and violence from happening in the first place. And the truth is: we already know that tough, targeted deterrence and better prevention will do this..

For example, in Boston, Federal, state and local law enforcement -- and the entire criminal justice system, police, prosecutors, probation officers and courts -- worked together to deliver a tough, targeted message on gun violence. They did this by identifying the 1,300 juveniles in 60 to 70 gangs that were responsible for virtually all of the youth homicides in Boston; giving them the message that law enforcement wouldn't tolerate any shootings or stabbings; and using the full force of law on anyone who broke the rules. The result: the gangs were literally disarmed, and no juvenile was killed with a firearm for a 2 ½ year period.

By combining this type of tough, targeted enforcement -- with schools that are open later and on weekends, when most violent youth crime occurs -- we can prevent youth crime and violence before it happens. That is why my juvenile crime bill and budget includes funds to replicate Boston's success in other cities. Specifically, I have called for more than \$200 million for local prosecutors, probation officers and special court programs; more than \$200 million to keep schools open later; and \$28 million to hire more ATF agents and expand our gun tracing efforts that help identify illegal gun suppliers.

Just imagine the number of young lives we could save if we expanded Boston's successful efforts to the handful of cities with serious juvenile crime and violence problems. Think of it: 85% of cities report no juvenile murders, while 5 of our largest cities (New York, Chicago, Los Angeles,

Detroit and Baltimore) account for a full 25% of the juvenile murders in the country (or more than 500 murders). That's why enforcing tough, targeted deterrence in these cities and others must be our number one priority.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. draft | Remarks for the Gridiron Dinner, Washington, DC. [partial] (1 page) | 03/19/1998 | P5 |

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 Speechwriting
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FOLDER TITLE:

Gridiron 3/21/98

Van Zbinden

2006-0467-F

vz1283

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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I look around the room and see a number of your

potential rivals for your party's nomination: Mr. Forbes,

sayin' you're 105 Rev. Lamar

Mr. Alexander, Mr. Buchanan, and Governor Pataki. By

�ailly get it the way gentlemen, Al Gore sends his regards. He

"I want to call him Person A." couldn't be here because tonight he is attending the

reC: "Person...?" Dixville Notch Gridiron Dinner.

You know, he's been running round the country, givin' these ree. righteous speeches about what a low-down, no-good son of a bitch I am.

McC: "How about Reverend Alexander?"

P: "Rev. Lamar Alexander. I've known him for 20 yrs. I can do this - they'll get it."

You know, the Speaker and the Republicans set a

legislative agenda and a legislative calendar that gives

him plenty of free time to spend in New Hampshire. As

of tonight, the 105th Congress has fewer than 60 working

↗ "Is that true?"

days left. Newt, does that mean you're reconsidering

your position on health benefits for part-time workers?

↗ "That's my favorite line in the speech."

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. draft | Remarks at Event on Medicare. [partial] (1 page) | 03/16/1998 | P5 |

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FOLDER TITLE:

Medicare Buy-In Bill Intro 3/17/98: Med. Buy-In Bill Drafts 3/17/98

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1284

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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The Cains, and families like them, should have another choice. Not a government handout, but the option to buy into Medicare if they choose to. Today I am releasing a report that shows, state-by-state, how many Americans will be helped by this legislation. And, as Senator Moynihan just explained, the Congressional Budget Office says this plan will cost even less and benefit even more people than our administration first estimated. It will give 300,000 to 400,000 Americans new options for health care coverage at a vulnerable time in their lives--without burdening the Medicare trust fund.

By taking the carefully targeted, fiscally disciplined steps outlined in this bill, we can adapt a program that has worked in the past to the needs of the future. The hard work of the American people and the strength of our economy has given us this opportunity--and this obligation. Congress should take it--now--and ensure that the same system that served our parents also serves our children. Medicare is one of the crowning achievements of this century. This legislation will strengthen it for the next century.

Dickard

MARK PENN

- yrs - we est
means ensuring so one
has access to health care
change extend meaning of that duty
- be more explicit on values
lets the it trying to do to protect...

sound bite?

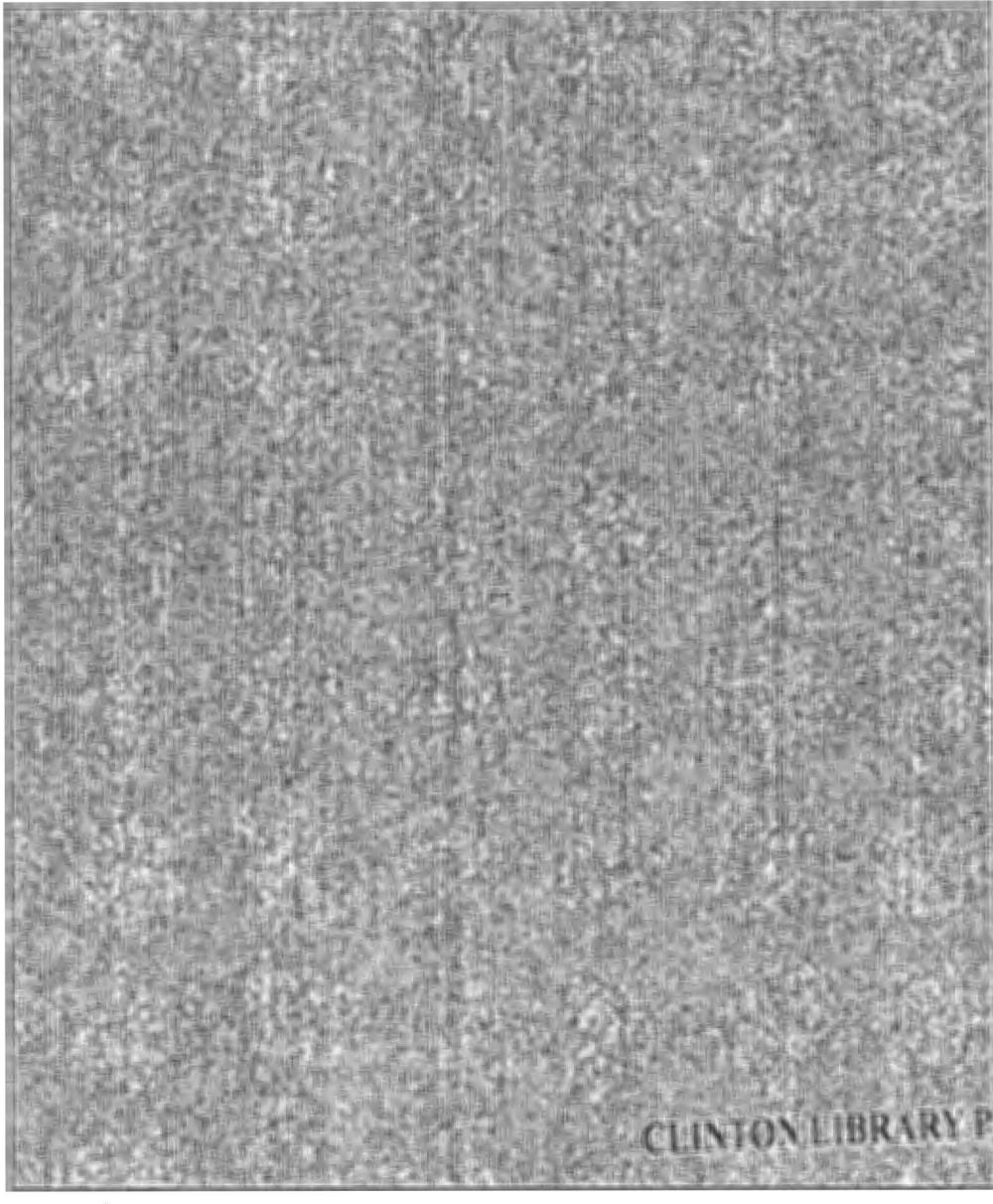
one that summarizes value of
policy
- more + more people in need

June
expand availability w/o new costs to taxpayer
meaning of our duty
options to those
+ hit delay

The Cains, and families like them, should have another choice. Not a government handout, but the option to buy into Medicare if they choose to. Today I am releasing a report that shows, state-by-state, how many Americans will be helped by this legislation. And, as Senator Moynihan just explained, the Congressional Budget Office ~~says~~ this plan will cost even less and benefit even more people than our administration first ~~estimated~~. It will give 300,000 to 400,000 Americans new options for health care coverage at a vulnerable time in their lives--without burdening the Medicare trust fund.

report
estimat
→
CAB

By taking the carefully targeted, fiscally disciplined steps outlined in this bill, we can adapt a program that has worked in the past to the needs of the future. The hard work of the American people and the strength of our economy has given us this opportunity--and this obligation. Congress should take it--now--and ensure that the same system that served our parents also serves our children. Medicare is one of the crowning achievements of this century. This legislation will strengthen it for the next century.



[001]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. note | Handwritten. Association of AG Speech, Thurs. 3/12/98. (7 pages) | 03/12/1998 | P5 |

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 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19942

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY
FOLDER TITLE:

NAAG [National Association of Attorneys General] - Tobacco 3/12/98: Tobacco-
 NAAG 3/12/98 - Final-As Delivered-Press

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1285

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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3/12/98

Assoc. of

AG Speech Thurs.

Wash Courtyard Hilton 11:00

EST

Bruce Reed 66262 WWD 2nd fl.

Glen Kagan 65584

WW scheduling 62823

- Stephanie Street - chief scheduler
- Anthony Bernal

Children - context

Cynthia Rice - DPC - tobacco 62846

Pelham - call later; upset about tobacco (or crime)

What exactly were trying to accomplish
Want ^{good} words

Scheduler Ariva Steinberg 6292

Speaking order

- Pres. Jim Doyle
- POTUS

Steve Smith

- only person
who knows
BC as AG
(from Nancy Hesureiley)

5 key elements - in radio address

Don't like to call it "settlement" - implies immunity

(not a "deal-breaker," but
it's not our opening bid)

41 AGs - Dual bring letter

Call Rakun
When x 62531
get off w/
B. Reed

MW: Bruce N.
Rakun
main

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

CYNTHIA RICE • 62846

To announce:

Million lives saved over 5 yrs. — passed out in...

State-by-state #s — announcement of day

- Treasury rep: today I am rel. a rep by Treasury Dept.

Basic message:

Like radio address — urge Congress to act — same as DUI, AWA
update days left — Congress that saves lives

Emphasize 5 elements / principals

- so it doesn't seem we're doing this for other (budget) motives
- this is to save lives
- has to be comprehensive; strong + sweeping like any other
- and reaffirm FDA authority to regulate tobacco, drugs

Soft-pedal diffs w/ AGs? Ask Bruce

- praise them — they brought ^{ind.} items to table
- in Q&A: were building

Chafee + Harbin may release bill on Thurs.

- and we telegraph this?

- not hug too closely b/c scares GOP

- probably will do paper statement

- part of praising bipart. efforts

- 1st bipart. com. bill
that meets our principles
- strongly support
+ like

ELENA KAGAN

Make big deal — new #s — state-by-state death #s by our plan
— addendum to Treasury 1m lives (from last wh.)

POTUS feels AGs did enormous service

- want be in this posn w/o AGs bringing suit
- pursuing getting deal
- 2) FDA rule
- fed-state coop got them to table
- building on that
- unmitigating positive

Diffs are # diffs — where to spend / allocate that ^{revenues} #
- but for both us + AGs important, bnt 2nd order of business

- once we have ^{is not budgetary goal bnt pub health goal} ~~breach of us~~ primary goal — ↓ youth smoking
- transcends everything
- acknowledge but don't scold — we can work it out
- key: balance b/w all in ~~the~~ together + will continue to work together

though we & have strong + fair views

Chafee-Harkin — very pos.

- 1st bipartisan leg that appears to meet our principles
- caveat: want to work w/ drafters on spend issues
- ~~make~~ many ?'s here, like b/w you + us

Documents - and know more by end of day

- hard on ind. - history of manipulation + deception
- underscores... [see Aust]

BRUCE / MICHAEL

key: depredations of the ind - how they're targeted kids.

Pub. not monolithically opposed to tobacco cos.

- but hate preying on children
- and legally, this permits FDA to reg.
 - compelling int. - narrow tailoring
90% start before 18

look at radio address from release of documents (Jan.)

- targeting 5-yr. olds
- 3rd graders - ID Joe Camel

They are more pro-settlement than BC - very proud of role
so take it up a notch - worth looking at all of it since Aug 1995
- most say pub more ever

Ashes to Ashes - major soc. changes respond to major pub health/hrs cuts across boundaries of race, class, region

mention his mother

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Outlining / facts / figs. / quotes

- don't worry about giving him rhetoric
- argument :
 - major public health issue — start big
 - most important value: protect children
kids being bombarded
 - purpose of govt - to protect children
~~from~~ from marketing, ad campaigns,

No greater pub health issue

one of great challenges

- redirect → less tobacco, less cancer

If we do it, one of great pub health acts in history

You all have done it..

We now know story — ~~less~~ we've long known

vivid lang. about conspiracy to ensnare kids

quotes from documents, stats — avalanche of evd

walls of ~~fridge~~ funding

- take credit for FOIA rule — '65 labeling - deal through

- now answer: comp

He said that I'd support 5 principles

... I strongly support this leg.

Many issues to work out

but 60 days to do it — enough if we work

Children aren't future of tobacco. ind. [from doc] — future of country

forward momentum — esp. and move like freight train
rhythm of H of "something wrong" (ours)

- make case

"
" 30 yrs. of deception" by Ind
H: go from ind

30 yrs of manipulation —

"
cannot be met w/ even a day of delay

- then discuss leg.

BRUCE REED

Opportunity here to raise epic importance of whole struggle
- how far we've

Palin: wants 30 yrs. of deception

Even more important: describe why he got into this

the odds: why people thought this was impossible

Also one by one deciding to take on one of most powerful inds
in country where they'd never lost
everyone said it'd never been done

Boyle: Cornered; the People v. Big Tobacco



- good color to story

- how Mike Moore in MS; went down one or two others

- shows that couple yrs ago, what we're doing
totally unheard of

→ historically important window

Congress's turn

60-70 days — but more lofty approach

— turning pt for country, our politics

~~House~~

less confrontational than Palin wants

- be gentler; he doesn't demagogue well

→ more important to quote from documents — solid ground
of hard evidence

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|---------|-------------|
| 001. note | Handwritten. AMA 3/9/98. (3 pages) | 03/1998 | P5 |
| 002. note | Handwritten. AMA Mon. 3/9/98. (7 pages) | 03/1998 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19942

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

FOLDER TITLE:

AMA [American Medical Association] Conf. 3/9/98 - AMA Gen.

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1286

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Balin

We have had our honest diff on policy
 but one thing we've never disagreed on is the importance
 Today

I'm here to talk to you about opposing Amer. health
 we've been moving forward
 step by step

now 3 very pressing issues

- CEO stuff

- 1) Bon
- 2) tobacco
- 3) med. buy-in

What does it offer to people? (Bon)

Best treatment

real stories
 politically

one

call Joe Daschle said,

Molly

point

My mother was a nurse - I grew up around doctor

- other healing progs - care about patients

- tribute to ethics of docs

- I know that when you went to med school
 where does it hurt not how can you pay
 one person -to- person, not person to corp.

- you all know stories

Let me tell you one I just heard recently

Woolley

- wants to see sp.

- acknowledge Gartner

Tobacco med

- no fraud + abuse

- fund med. research

- organ donation

- diversity in
 healthcare

- 2 sat ago in
 health + race

Tobacco

Radio addresses tobacco

One of great health care

countdown — lives cut short

- history of this cong

~~partisan~~ → partisan pol. bickering

History is being written + this Cong is writing it

- I want it to be ^{the} story of improving...

not ~~the~~ another story of partisan pol.

heat on
hill

Wrap up

This cd be a long

big step → on our mission - quality reform healthcare

x The report

not comp + nat'l

A3 states — stay off fed intrusion

acknowledges real prob + real

→ est. floor for everybody

* Later this week my commission will report...

RAHM - Sat.

no direction

"salad bowl" approach to policy - all in there

Needs to be ^{more} up front about disagreements _{every}

- not been on ~~the~~ same side on health care fight
But in step-by-step, ^{approach to health care were working} ~~2 areas~~ ^{2 next steps we must take}
essential
"portability," (K-T), did

"Predisagreements in 21st c.
is smachin."

* Challenge from on Medicare buy-in ↪ "I don't give a fuck"

cite CBO #2 challenge to you in endorsing me

[but where in SP?]

AMA

that it won't cost much

OMB
Call Sarah Bianchi

Family stuff up ^{more} (mom) - [to time of great change P]

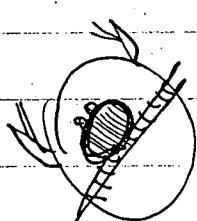
Double check w/ Cruz + Sarah

+ check
SOTU

• WH website

Jen & org
SOTU
- please like

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY



Third item
(after tobacco)

+ this one we
disagree on.

AMA Mon 3/9/98

tobacco

patient bill of rights

(strangely...)) in alliance w/ docs on both issues

"4 yrs ago we disagreed..."

Do acknowledge past disagreements

"Many issues worked together; many not; but what's important is now..." — BDR

- more nuanced + real on impact of what it means (?)

CAC

Chris Jennings - health policy wrt * 65560

Families USA will do study on how many states do patient BOR

- should be some news / figs to announce

- asst. Sarah - helpful to have "policy bully" here

- always wants POTUS to put in paper - explicate policy

Write short - talk long

make more clear - real - what's wrong wrt-a-vis docs
(though c) will try not to offend HMOs)

Surprise Fr - '96 - camp esp:

- HMO just. mod; med care a prob.

Use state decisions

SOTU - "med decisions should be made by med docs."

HHS - will want draft - but we don't send. tree "Not circulating yet..."
feed more info than Sonalila on tobacco

Grabs intern to do research

- call AMS - times other esp. spoke to AMS

Timetable

30%

70%

How much tobacco vs. B.Q.R.?

Past speeches - intern? How far back?

JFKL?

JFKL?
directory ✓
wall art
supplies ✓
cafeteria?

Rahm - always

Begala - wrong half time, gib

Eric Reed - always

policy
pol

Sperling - almost always

strategic pts
don't be int'm by org. chanc

BOR esp. fall 1997 "man bites dog"

here's impact this has had on you, the doc

Hippocrates

move to mega case → harder, less appealing for docs to be docs

- play up doc, doc, doc.

Tobacco - breakthrough - comp bipartisan leg.

Gaines Kagan

Tom Friedman - Spec assist

And... call Jennings to set up mtg. w/ MW

Small Biannual x 65585

BOR - Meeting Chris Gammie 3/4 4:45

Empowering docs — we've got to let you do the jobs you were trained to do

- got to be free to provide best med ^{care/} advice possible
- assure patients that this is so "nothing gets in the way b/w you & your patient"

How Partisan?

In Nov. 14 ap. to Leadership Forum

(Las Vegas) — divided GOP for conspiring w/ health ins. cos. to kill BOR

- "This is a choice."

"The ^{new} dr. angle"

anec-stat - or explain detail

- how mgd care impinged on autonomy of dr.
as we need drs., not accountants

CJ:

Only new news:

- release a report (ours on consumers) — on states that have passed leg.
- new angle: consumers + AmAs together; govt + AmA together
- 1) Thank AmA for Satcher — so important to us tobacco link?
- 2)

- Ga

Access to specialists - has to meet need by contracting out
OB/GYNs - thus continue to get coverage - ~~access~~

Emergency rm - ~~some~~ patients don't get relief
no patient of yrs or anyone else's who fear going to
ER + not getting coverage

Cont. of care provision

- new plan has to allow continuity of care - ongoing rel w/
doc - if you're pregnant

Go through / ~~exp~~ unpack it a little more
dual consumer/physician benefit from BOR

Is there a doc's lament? [mw]

SOTU - unpack each applause line - H on ea.

- this means X

- this means Y

we haven't always seen eye to eye; ~~but we~~
^{share same vision but never} ^{as 5 yrs ago} ("Man Bites Dog")

~~We walk together on this one + as we have on other issues~~

re: Dr. Satcher

- tobacco

How to unroll / highlight report?

This isn't a radical concept, or a new one. [Consumer BOR? '65]

X# States, - # Repub. govts. have passed

[comes after getting them rev'd up] CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

[Pres Families USA]

Right to:

- 1) External appeals
- 2) ER care
- 3) OB/GYN - ~~whether~~ whether primary care phys. or not
- 4) continuity of care

Look how much activity there is ~~is~~ among the states

- This is mainstream stuff - bipartisan stuff
 - Plans are passing GOP legislatures
 - Every single right in BOR has been passed ^{by} ~~by~~ at least one state (ⁱⁿ some form)
 - States are already moving on this front

Be careful — don't trace Clinton health plan '93 implicitly

- not saying "any willing provider" — phys. who wants to part. can ^{and} NO.
- this is w/in plan — so you don't get screwed by yr plan.

89% [?] have some affiliation w/ mgd care

This is his chance to talk longer about changes in health care syste

Hippocrates — any part of oath?

— "first, do no harm" — get from AHA

Klyrical

variation of "med."

"time to put med decisions back in hands of best docs. in world."

- but, don't go this far overbd.

- unpack what we say about med. care being good thing

* Drs. working as partners w/ plans is way it shd be.

- ↓ costs., ↑ qual. — not mutually exclusive
- plans can help int'
- educate phys. by other physicians
- ↑ consumer confidence

Avoid provider-oriented provisi

Don't imply we're in sync all the way

- AMA itself

* like K-IC bill; tobacco; Satcher; Children's L.C.) Since then, we have walked together
hate med. buy-in prog. — [still in Citamy don't mention "Med"
expanding access to hc of people 55-65...
- w/~~for reform~~, biomed research]

Frank at beginning re: Satcher — mainstream pediatrics
they were his biggest cheerleaders

(1200) words — due Thurs?

look at Jordan's high tech conf - Cs

- meaty — not laundry list

- news mag - explication of terms/probs

• what a doc's life is like

- what a ~~is~~ young med student's life
is like w/o having to

- as opposed to answering poll ?s

How have they seen their lives + practices change

- appeal to their loftiness

Two in the rights

Patients have the right to every. rxn care +
Emergency rt. docs have right to provide life-saving
care

Patients have the right to hear all options...

Docs have the rt to

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. memo | For Paul Begala from Mark Penn. (1 page) | 10/21/1998 | P5 |
| 002. draft | Remarks on Retirement Security for Women, final, 10/22/98 7:30pm. Handwritten phone number. [partial] (1 page) | 10/22/98 | P6/b(6) |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19943

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

FOLDER TITLE:

Women & Retirement Security 10/27/98 [1]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz205

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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To: Paul Begala

Fr: Mark Penn

Some Message Suggestions:

On Social Security:

The key is to maintain that we have no more important task than to strengthen Social Security – it is a way to keep our economy sound, our budget balanced and do our duty to the elderly. Some are threatening to play politics with Social Security next year. We need a Congress that is 100% pledged to Save Social Security First. We need a Congress that is 100% committed to a bi-partisan process to strengthen Social Security.

Veto:

The best position is always to complain that: Republicans in Congress have put partisanship over progress in holding up our payment to UN dues at this critical time in international affairs with irrelevant and extreme measures. Congress must send a clean bill to fund paying our back dues to the UN dues. With so many trouble spots in the world today, it is particularly important for the US to be able to fulfill its responsibilities of international leadership.

The riders in question are extreme. They endanger the health of women, and they deny them even basic information about family planning – such information that women around the world need to make the best decision for their own health. This is wrong. It would be unthinkable here, and it is unthinkable to impose such restrictions abroad. And it is unthinkable that the Republicans in Congress would tie UN funding – critical to the our peacekeeping efforts in the world – to such extreme and irrelevant measures.

And not only is UN funding at stake but... (whatever else is in the bill).

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|----------|-------------|
| 001. note | Handwritten. School Violence. (7 pages) | 10/1998 | P5 |
| 002. schedule | Home Phone Numbers. [partial] (1 page) | 10/15/98 | P6/b(6) |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19943

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY
FOLDER TITLE:

Budget (& School Violence) 10/15/98 [1]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz207

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

School violence

- Annual report in briefing room
- May opp to play whole ed initiative
- may leave deliverables
- possible hate crimes leg. (Clinton mean)

Call Peau

They said no — we forced them —
but we have to come back next yr.

G's: Factually, huge win
12 issues

we made prog — in face of
bitter partisanship

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Ed as major victory

- end line on construction
- gen pos.

Neutral to neg story on env. (Todd)

IMF? Worth elevating?

Call Pavan

JL: Dentistry - like pulling teeth
against instincts

GS: Be gracious on IMF

PB: Do dentistry on ed

GS: Show initial use budget
Proof we dragged on licensing

PG: Heds are 4 words. What hed do we want?

Clinton gets the teachers

ed budget

Recommits to end mod next yr.

JP: They will come back w/ tax cuts
Set up next fight as tx figure
W/ no indiscrim.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

95: glam dunk on saving Soc Sec surplus

lot of SOTU victories here
W-L record very high

lost Hmo / tobacco / child care (?) /

- 1) Soc Sec
- 2) Ed - teachers - Am reads - mentoring - youth opp.
- 3) IMF

~~also~~

Don't oversell

high firing rate

- in an election yr., despite Monica,
we got 1/2 agenda

we got big win + the fight we
wanted

- tobacco, Hmos, self constr. -
GOP special interests got their way

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JP:

Funsayr

2 lev. filters

- 1) tactical - they want to end on ML + they fudged it up
 - we got back to people's business
 - they'd cave on issues to get impeached

*I am pleased that this is invest. in

(pro pub ed
not anti-voucher) → MW: w/o draining
funds from pub. ed.

Gratified but we have work ^{already} determined to finish job next session

PB : self-int strength success
" elect booth - GOP menace

GS/PB

had not have been necessary

taken a knock-out dragon
fight on ed — but if that's
what it took...

Reun
Podesta's office

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

This yr., Reun in Cong. worked to save surplus, 100,000 teachers - maj. victories

- * - keeping our econ strong
- put down econ from int'l turbulence (IMF)

- hard fought accmpts. More to do.

PBR min wage
tobacco law justice
Camp-fin. stdl constr.

PB: I laid out good, plausible, ed proposal
in 50th - have been nonpartisan
- GOP really shut govt down
- lameur process

MP: 8 mos. or so b. a reluctant maj.
perseverance, meant progress.

MW: We were determined to make progress,
& we did. More to do...

AL: 2 weeks into new fiscal yr to
win agreement. I am pleased

mandating

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

long stability

I am pleased that this budg. meets
test of fiscal responsibility

long run - most important thing is

Ed.

- should be bipartisan
- unfortunately, cong may refuse

THE WHITE HO
WASHINGTON

child lit.
ed tech.
High Hopes

Aug 24

Aug 31 document
7 priorities

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. email | Christa Robinson to Jeff Shesol at 10:47am. Subject: Brady Announcement. (2 pages) | 08/04/1998 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19943

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

FOLDER TITLE:

Brady Bill 8/6/98 [2]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1287

RESTRICTION CODES
Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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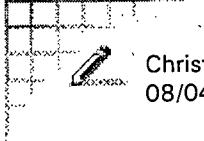
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



Christa Robinson
08/04/98 10:47:15 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP
cc: Laura K. Capps/WHO/EOP
Subject: Brady Announcement

----- Forwarded by Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP on 08/04/98 10:52 AM -----



Jose Cerda III

07/28/98 04:09:23 PM

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Record Type: Record

To: Michelle Crisci/WHO/EOP
cc: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP, Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP
Subject: Brady Announcement

MC:

Bruce asked me to forward this to Rahm. It's an outline of our suggested Brady event:

Proposed Brady Event -- Next week, the President could make the following 3-part announcement to strengthen the Brady law, which has stopped an estimated 242,000 prohibited persons from purchasing handguns:

*Freeh
balked -
not going
to announce
fee, etc.*

(1) Announce final Brady Rule. The Administration could publish the proposed final rule implementing the National Instant Check System (NICS). Under NICS, the FBI will implement a national computerized system of background checks and extend background checks to the purchase of all firearms (not just handguns). The rule would go into effect at the end of November.

(2) Call for an extension of Brady's 5-day waiting period. The President could call for a permanent extension of the Brady law's waiting period, which is set to expire when NICS is implemented in November. A national 5-day waiting period would continue to allow local law enforcement to review gun purchases before they are finalized, further ensuring that prohibited persons do not buy firearms.

(3) Oppose Congressional efforts to undermine Brady. Senator Smith (R-NH) has offered an amendment to the Commerce-Justice-State (CJS) appropriations bill that would seriously undermine the Brady law. Smith's amendment would prohibit the FBI from collecting a fee to pay for Brady background checks; require the immediate destruction of all background check records; and allow aggrieved persons to sue the government over these provisions.

before we even announce

*before it even goes fully
into effect*

The President could threaten to veto the CJS bill over these provisions.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|---------|-------------|
| 001. note | Handwritten. Michael Waldman Comments. (1 page) | 07/1998 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19943

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FOLDER TITLE:

Economic Statement 7/31/98

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1288

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MW — cut GM, etc.

down — cut [HIB]

don't want to fuck it up

comprehensive proposal

[Area:

direct + discernible impact
on our econ.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. draft | Remarks to the American Federation of Teachers. (18 pages) | 07/17/1998 | P5 |

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FOLDER TITLE:

AFT [American Federation of Teachers] School Discipline 7/20/98: AFT-School
 Discipline Drafts-As Delivered-Press 7/20/98 [1]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1289

RESTRICTION CODES

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

98 JUL 17 PM 6:43

Final 07/17/98 6:00pm

Jeff Shesol

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
7-20-98

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS TO THE AMERICAN FEDERATION

OF TEACHERS

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

July 20, 1998

Copied

Laura Capps

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Congress - SFN LANDREAU
Rep JEFFERSON

THE PRESIDENT IS HERE
7-20-98

See Slater

Acknowledgments: Sec. Herman; Mayor Mark
Morial; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED] President Sandy
Feldman; Secretary-Treasurer Ed McElroy; newly elected
Executive VP Nat LaCour (also a member of WH
Commission on Presidential Scholars)

- ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE AFT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WHO
I JUST MET)

I want to say a word about someone who is not here today, but who is very much with us in spirit, ~~and that is~~ my ~~old~~ friend Al Shanker. I know he would be proud of you on your 75th anniversary, proud that you are continuing the lifelong fight he waged for excellence in education: for high standards of achievement, high

expectations for our children, and high-quality teaching.
We are all grateful for ~~the legacy he has left us, and~~
~~energized by the ideals he expressed so forcefully.~~

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

7-20-98

This is a remarkable time in our nation's history: a
~~time of growth~~ ~~prosperity~~ ~~and~~ ~~confidence~~ ~~of~~ ~~prosperity~~ ~~and~~ ~~confidence~~. The
American economy is the strongest in a generation.
Communities are coming together, strengthened by a
common bond of values and a renewed ethic of
responsibility. ~~In a powerful way, this respect for law and~~
~~order and for one another is making itself felt at almost~~
~~every level of society, sending crime rates spiraling~~
~~downward and making families, again, feel more secure.~~

Today, I want to talk to you about the ways we can instill
this ethic of responsibility and respect in every one of our
nation's public schools, and in the lives of every one of
our children. ~~including the right to review pub. ed~~
~~for 21st c.~~

This is a tremendous moment of possibility for our
nation's children.

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
7-20-98

~~America's prosperity presents us with a remarkable opportunity -- and, therefore, an obligation -- to conquer many of the challenges we have long faced as a nation.~~

~~To meet that obligation, we must give our children the tools they will need to succeed in new and changing times. And by doing so, we will ensure that our own time, our age of opportunity, is not remembered for the opportunities we missed.~~

I know, as teachers, you believe in this possibility. Your unflagging faith in it drives you every day to broaden young minds, unlock their potential, sharpen their skills. It is a faith that sustains you during long days in front of the chalkboard or over the keyboard, during long nights grading papers and crafting lesson plans.

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
7-20-98

For more than five years, our administration has worked to be a strong, active partner in your efforts -- to reinvest in our schools, to increase accountability, to improve teaching, to give making schools safer, raising standards in the basics for students the tools and flexibility to reach our highest goals, and to students and teachers, extending the opportunities only a vision that all our big kids can read independently, all our quality education can bring to every child. In an age of rapid change heading into the future, all our big kids can go on to college, information and ideas, education must be America's first priority. That is why we have made the greatest investment in education in our nation's history. That is why we're working to modernize our schools and connect every classroom to the Internet; why we're working to end social promotion, and teachers provide more funding for after school and so teachers can regain control and maintain discipline in summer school programs; why we're working to their classrooms. ~~particular focus to put teachers into the classroom, out of their feet, out of their competency~~

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

THE PRESIDENT
7-20-98

If we are to expect more of our students, then we must also ask more of our teachers. Every effort, every reform, depends on high quality, highly trained teachers. We must insist that teachers pass competency tests before they set foot in our schools. Those who fail should not be licensed, and should not be hired. Those who make the grade should have more support. for example, the guidance of a master teacher. Teachers can and must take responsibility for their own -- mentoring, counseling, and reviewing one another. This lesson of responsibility is not lost on the AFT. I salute President Feldman's plan to [] ^{Want to support} improve teacher quality and know your efforts will make a difference. [] ^{Mentoring} We're working to give more school districts the funds & support to adopt comprehensive reform. In Chicago we've done and to give those students in disadvantaged areas the certainty that they can go on to college if they leave [] ^{In Jr. HS & Middle schools} We're working to provide more funds to get teachers into underfunded areas if they [] ^{IS} ¹⁵

THE PRESIDENT WAS HERE
7-20-98

Just as teachers are stepping up to their responsibility, Congress must do the same, and put progress above partisanship. That is how we have helped more children learn to read, ~~more teachers to be trained~~, and ~~more young people to go to college~~. I am pleased that the Congress is moving forward with my proposals to help prepare teachers for the classroom. ~~It is with this same spirit of progress we must move forward today~~, ~~to~~ ~~protect our future~~. ~~I am confident we will maintain our momentum. But~~ ~~you know and I know that all our progress will come to~~ ~~wreck~~ ~~if our schools are not safe places, orderly places,~~ where teachers can teach and children can learn. ~~I know that in too many American schools, there is lawlessness where there should be learning.~~

THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN
7-20 '98

Whatever

There is chaos where there should be calm, [REDACTED]

disorder where there should be discipline, [REDACTED]

~~and you mustn't~~
~~mistake: this~~ is a threat not only to your classrooms, but to

~~the strength and vitality of America's public school~~

~~system and, indeed,~~ to the strength and vitality of our

nation.

~~It is a sobering fact that~~ In a recent study, 81 percent of teachers said it was the worst-behaved students who absorbed the most attention in schools. Not the struggling students, not the striving students, but the worst-behaved.

~~It is a dismaying fact that~~ 71 percent of all high school students said there were too many disruptive students in their classes -- and only 13 percent of public school students said their classmates were "very respectful" of teachers.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

7-26-98

You know that teachers can't teach if they have to fight for respect or fear for their safety; ~~that~~ students can't study if there is disorder in the classroom; and ~~that~~ ~~under~~ disruptive students won't change ~~if~~ there are ~~no~~ clear, strict standards for behavior.

We will have discipline in the classroom, or we will have disorder -- and danger. Hard experience has taught us this lesson, taught us well. ~~The problem is clear. The stakes could not be higher and the demand for action could not be more profound.~~ As a nation, we must recognize that a return to order is central to the renewal of education in America.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

MR. PRESIDENT WAS HERE
7-26-78

There is another lesson to be learned -- as ~~teachers~~, I know you have a fondness for lessons -- in this case, it's from the overall decline in violent crime. Crime is dropping in this country because we are getting serious about punishment, and getting serious about prevention. Crime is dropping because entire communities are taking responsibility for their own streets and neighborhoods, and because the government is giving them the support they need. That is the idea behind community policing -- ~~+ the new police that will train - 240,000~~ the 100,000 police we are putting on the streets ~~all~~ ^{all} when we assume responsibility, when we set tough new ~~+ put in place严刑峻法 before them~~ standards for behavior, something remarkable happens: people behave.

That is why our administration is serious about school safety.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

THE PRESIDENT WAS HERE
7-20-98

We have seen, tragically and repeatedly, the damage done by troubled adolescents with a firearm in hand and violence in mind. So we have worked hard to tighten school security, to strengthen prevention, and to toughen penalties. We will continue to show zero tolerance toward guns in schools. During the 1996-1997 school year, our policy led to the expulsion of nearly 6,100 law-breaking students and the prevention of countless acts of violence. ~~The recent tragic killing of a student at a school~~ ~~and this fall, as I am announcing today, I will host the first-ever White House Conference on School Safety -- bringing together not only experts and law enforcement officers, but also families whose lives have been touched by school violence. Together, we will~~ ~~continue the fight to find new solutions to this constant challenge.~~

Clinton
Dulcey

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

7-20-78

Congress, too, has an opportunity to protect America's children by passing the juvenile crime bill I have proposed. It will ban violent juveniles from buying guns for life and take other important steps. Congress can also give communities much-needed support: I have proposed that in our balanced budget, \$95 million be allocated to the prevention of juvenile crime. I urge Congress to step up to its responsibility, invest in prevention -- like the summer jobs program some are trying to eliminate ^{to Cut real support for Moon after school summer relief} and stop violent outbursts before they start.

We have learned another lesson from the drop in violent crime. And that is: the small stuff matters.

THE PRESIDENT TALKS
7-26-98

In most schools, it is not the sensational acts of violence but the smaller acts of aggression -- the threats, the scuffles, the back-talk -- that take a terrible toll. That is why setting strict standards for behavior can and will make a difference, as they are doing, all across America, in powerful and inventive ways.

Our first effort, of course, must be to get children inside the schoolhouse doors. Truancy, ~~as I have said~~, is more than a warning sign of trouble -- it ~~is~~ trouble, and a gateway to drugs, alcohol, gangs and violence. ~~Kids can~~ ~~will~~ either sit in class, or stand on the streets. They ~~can~~ either ~~will~~ learn from teachers, or learn from thugs. It used to be that truancy laws were enforced, that local police knew the ~~in too many places~~ kids and brought them back to the schoolrooms, but ~~that~~ has long ceased to be the case.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

7-20-78

Thompson,

~~But~~ communities are again turning their attention to truancy. In Milwaukee, officers can now stop students on the street during school hours. And in Boston, where more than one quarter of public school students were absent three weeks or more this past school year, they have a strict new promotion policy: if you don't attend, you won't advance. Other cities are forming truancy task forces -- a united front of schools, social services and community police to keep children in school and out of trouble. ~~Planning, organizing, supporting, training, and helping parents and teachers to work together to solve problems.~~

A teacher's day must sometimes seem very long. But we know that the school day lasts a precious few hours and there is no time to waste. So once kids are inside the schoolhouse door they must be free of fear and free of distraction.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

That is one of the ideas behind school uniforms. When I spoke of school uniforms in my 1996 State of the Union Address, it was an ~~bold~~ idea ~~without much new credence~~
Wrigley field just beginning to take hold again.
in a few places like Long Beach California.

But in the years since, I have been heartened to see an ~~inundation~~
~~inundation~~ of interest. From New York City to Houston,
 from Dade County to Chicago, school districts are adopting school uniform policies ~~and making sure that~~
As students have told me,
when one student is violence, oftentimes another's
kids no longer kill other kids for a pair of sneakers or
 designer jacket, ~~making sure~~ students are focused not on appearances but on learning ~~it~~, crime ~~is~~ going down in these schools, ~~and~~ attendance ~~is~~ on the rise.

The Day's Last Word

But our responsibility cannot end with ~~class~~
~~bell,~~ *when their parents are at work they have*
"class dismissed." After school, children can find their *new place to go,* way into crime and drugs or fall prey to it.

7-20-98

Youth crime, ~~it is no wonder~~, is at its peak during those unsupervised hours, 3:00 to 6:00. That is why I have called on schools to remain open -- to become community learning centers where children are not only safe but can continue to learn and grow. I have proposed, in my 1999 budget, a significant expansion in grants to schools to create before- and after-school programs. And for the later hours, when the streets become darker and more dangerous, I have long urged that communities follow the ~~White House~~ New Orleans example, ~~that~~ put in place community-based curfews. It's no wonder that youth crime is dropping dramatically during curfew hours, or that cities from Denver to Chicago to North Little Rock are adopting ~~other related programs~~ curfews --keeping children off the streets and out of trouble, and giving parents ~~a tool to~~ impart respect and responsibility.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 7-20-98

~~Anti-truancy efforts. School uniforms. Character
education.~~ ~~With See. Dillingham would be able to help schools implement
these are not isolated initiatives.~~

~~Instead,~~ they add up to a new approach to restoring discipline in our schools and order in our children's lives. Working together, learning from one another, America can end an era of unruliness and install an ethic of responsibility in our schools. We can make them places where students again learn not only the three R's but also respect, not only the great books but also good behavior. It's as simple as the AFT's slogan: "Responsibility. Respect. Results." That's a good formula for success, and a good "Lesson for Life."

~~always~~ ~~in the conclusion~~
I am struck that ~~just about~~ every challenge we face is being met somewhere in some way by someone. ~~that~~

~~Our challenge is to make sure our children learn from teacher
is the way it should be.
who teach in successful safe schools that are open to them
whenever they're needed.~~

1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998

7-20-78

Today I call on every community -- parents, teachers, and local school officials -- to adopt a set of standards for school discipline. The federal government will not make decisions for you, but will help you to make your decisions work. Government, as I have said, is not the solution. Nor is it the problem. At its best, government is a catalyst; a clearing house for new ideas; a partner in empowering citizens to make the most of their lives.

an Amer I am proud to be yr. partner → in bldg 21st C America
in wh every child is a person etc., w/ unparalleled opportunity
in a community where in our diversity, bound together
Of course, as teachers, you understand as well as
how wonderful going toward a mean perfect will you.
anyone that discipline begins not in the classroom, but at,
Your ~~Customer~~ ^{home} another attribute of NC America
home. That is where the first and most fundamental
Breakwell — try
lessons for life are taught -- the difference between right
and wrong, the values of responsibility and respect.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 001. draft | Question and Answer. (2 pages) | 07/1998 | P5 |
| 002. draft | Town Meeting. [partial] (13 pages) | 07/1998 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19943

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FOLDER TITLE:

AFT [American Federation of Teachers] School Discipline 7/20/98: Ed. Agenda Prev.
 Speeches

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1290

RESTRICTION CODES

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FINAL Sequence of Questions: Gore "Town Meeting"

1. **Restoring Public Confidence in Public Schools:** Elaine Klesel, Ohio -- "As people who work in the public schools, we know there are problems to be solved. But we also know that there are countless successful programs that aren't getting the support and recognition they deserve. As a result, public support for public schools is slipping. How can we get parents more involved in, and the public more supportive of public schools?"
2. **A Quality Teacher in Every Classroom:** Susan Townsend, Nebraska -- "We know America needs more than a million new teachers in the next decade, to keep up with rising enrollments and the retirement of current teachers. What can we do to be sure that there is a quality teacher in every classroom in this country?"
3. **Early Childhood Education:** Charles Smith, Missouri -- "Early childhood education is still an uneven landscape in American schools, but its value to young children is well-proven. Can the federal government provide leadership in making early childhood education a priority, so that every kid is ready to learn?"
4. **Vouchers:** Jill Matarrese, Wisconsin -- "The Wisconsin Supreme Court has just ruled in favor of the Milwaukee voucher program, which provides public funds for private and religious schools. As public educators, we find this ruling terribly disturbing. How can we ensure the future of quality public education for *all* students?"
5. **School Modernization:** Barb Newcomb, South Dakota -- "Teachers, parents, and the vast majority of Americans want our students learning in modern schools, with small class sizes, and access to the latest in technology. I know that federal legislation on school modernization has stalled out. Why? Why can't Congress agree that this is a national priority, just like safe roads and bridges?"
6. **Children's Health:** Gail Riley, Maryland -- "The kids at my school all have a common concern -- their basic health. It's impossible for a child to learn when his or her simplest health care needs go unmet. Shouldn't every child in this country have access to health care, regardless of where that child lives, or the wealth of his or her parents?"
7. **The E-Rate and Educational Technology:** Carolyn White, Oklahoma -- "I've read that the E-Rate is under attack by phone companies and some members of Congress. Given that technology and Internet access are the wave of the future in our classrooms, what can we do to generate Congressional support for educational technology?"
8. **Professional Development:** Lola Sledge, Tennessee -- "Everything in education is changing at a rapid pace, from technology to instruction. Teachers need to stay up to date on all fronts. How can the federal government help ensure that all teachers and education employees receive adequate professional development?"

9. **Class Size:** Charles Payne, Indiana -- "Class sizes in Indiana and across this country are a concern to both teachers and parents. The research is clear that smaller classes really benefit our students, particularly in the early grades. What's the status of class size legislation at the federal level?"
10. **School-to Work:** Judy Loganbill, Kansas -- "America really needs quality school-to-work programs to help students who choose to enter the workforce right out of school. I've heard that there are threats to federal support for these programs. What can you tell us about their future?"
11. **After-School Programs:** (Unknown), Arizona -- "For all families -- and single-parent families in particular -- the availability of quality after-school programs is a major concern. Is there hope for federal help in this area?"
12. **Environmentally Safe Schools:** Charles Everhart, New York -- "A lot of schools in America are having environmental problems, from asbestos removal to air and water quality. How can the federal government pitch in to make our schools environmentally safe for all kids?"
13. **Distance Learning:** John Davis, Florida -- "I know the federal government provides funding for distance learning. How can we ensure the quality of distance learning, so that students are taught by experienced, full-time faculty, and not by part-timers whose expertise may be lacking?"

QUESTIONS AT NEA TOWN MEETING

1) Restoring public confidence in public schools/parental involvement. "As people who work in public schools, we know that there are problems to be solved. But we also know that there are countless successful programs that aren't getting the support and recognition they deserve. As a result, public support for public schools is slipping. How can we get parents more involved in, and the public more supportive of, public schools?"

- ▶ First, let me thank you for the work you and your colleagues do every day, and for your interest in finding ways to strengthen public education more generally. More than ever before, the success of our nation, our economy, and our democracy depends on our public schools providing a quality education to children from all walks of life. Your leadership is crucial -- both in going to school every day to help children learn, grow, and succeed, and in dealing honestly with broad issues about how to strengthen our schools as we enter the 21st century.
- ▶ Public schools are facing a major challenge. Because of changes in the economy and society, our public schools are confronting immense challenges as we try to prepare all of our children to higher levels of skill and education than ever before. In many ways, our public schools are doing better than ever before and we see spectacular successes in some places. But, overall we are not yet well enough to meet the challenges of this new era we are entering.
- ▶ Together, we must build public support for our public schools. While there is a vast reservoir of public and parental support for public schools, this support is fragile. We must help the public understand the new challenges facing schools, while we make clear that these challenges do not provide an excuse for accepting the status quo. We must enlist the public as true partners and provide what they ask for in schools, often starting with the basics: safe schools that are disciplined, orderly and teach basics like reading well. Most important, we need to work together to demonstrate results and a relentless focus on improving student and school performance.
- ▶ We also must involve parents more in their children's education. 30 years of research shows that parental involvement is a critical factor in a child's education and in the success of a school. Tipper and I host a conference on the family every year, and the focus last year was on education. In a survey released the day of the summit, 79% of parents said they wanted to be more involved in their children's education. In today's busy world, teachers and others in schools need to reach out to parents more aggressively than ever before. We need to make our schools family-friendly and we need to call on parents to take responsibility and get involved in the education of their children.

2) A quality teacher in every classroom. "We know America needs more than a million new teachers in the next decade to keep up with rising enrollments and the retirements of current teachers. What can we do to be sure that there is a quality teacher in every classroom in the country?"

- Improving education depends on good teaching. The success of nearly every reform and improvement effort in education ultimately depends on the ability of teachers to motivate their students and help them learn. Higher standards, educational technology, smaller class sizes -- indeed all of our reform efforts -- can only succeed with quality teaching in the classroom. In short, improving education depends on you and your colleagues across the country.
- We must support good teaching across the country today and be forward looking enough to attract and prepare outstanding teachers for tomorrow. Both depend on lifting up our teachers, not bashing them. We must make clear that entering the teaching profession is one of the most honorable professional choices that a young person can make, and we must give new teachers outstanding training and preparation. That's why President Clinton and I proposed \$350 million in scholarships for outstanding prospective teachers from all backgrounds that commit to teach in high-poverty schools or high-need subject areas. And that's why the President and I proposed \$105 million for the bipartisan National Professional Teaching Standards Board to recognize excellence in teaching and enable more than 100,000 teachers to gain national certification; that's enough for one national board-certified teacher in every school. And that's why we are investing in training for current and future teachers.
- But most of our investments in education will help teachers perform. Reducing class size will make it possible for teachers to teach. Modernizing school buildings will ensure that teachers have the proper facilities in which to teach. Educational technology, when coupled with investment in professional development for teachers to make effective use of the technology -- is a powerful tool for teachers. This country and Congress must invest in all of these efforts to equip and support our teachers to give our kids the education they need and deserve.
- But let me issue a personal challenge here. It is very important that you, as teachers, talk about why you chose to be a teacher and that you encourage younger people -- and Americans of all ages -- to enter this noble profession. Your personal example and encouragement can a difference. If you do that, then we can work together to make sure that these new teachers enter a profession whose standards are high, compensation is competitive, and that offers abundant opportunities for learning and growth.

*To
children
Colleagues*

3) Early childhood education. "Early childhood education is still an uneven landscape in American schools, but its value to young children is well-proven. Can the federal government provide leadership in making early childhood education a priority so that every kid is ready to learn?"

- ▶ The President and I believe we have no more important task than to make sure our children get off to a strong and healthy start in life. This Administration has made early childhood education a top priority.
- ▶ White House conference. Last year, we hosted an historic *White House Conference on Early Childhood Development and Learning*, which highlighted new scientific findings on brain development in very young children --findings that demonstrate the importance of children's earliest experiences in life to their later success in school and in life.
- ▶ Investing in Head Start, Early Head Start, and the WIC supplemental nutrition program. To make sure that our children arrive at school ready to learn, the President and I continue to invest in children's early development. We have dramatically expanded Head Start, and created Early Head Start, preparing children for a lifetime of learning. Because proper nutrition is so important to children's healthy development, we have dramatically increased participation in the WIC Supplemental Nutrition Program, providing millions of pregnant women, infants and children with nutrition packages and information and health referrals. In addition, we have supported family literacy and early childhood education by expanding the Even Start Family Literacy Program and introduced a new Parents as First Teachers program as a part of the America Reads Challenge.
- ▶ Historic Child Care Initiative. The President and I have put forth an historic initiative to make child care better, safer and more affordable for working parents. Research shows that when children are in better quality child care programs, they have stronger language, pre-mathematics, and social skills. Our initiative would provide significant new assistance to states to improve child care and promote early learning.
- ▶ Additional investments in Head Start. For more than thirty years, Head Start has been one of our nation's best investments. The President has made improving and expanding Head Start a priority because the program ensures that low-income children start school ready to learn. The President is committed to reaching one million children through Head Start by 2002, and to doubling the number of infants and toddlers in Early Head Start to 80,000.

4) Vouchers vs. Improving public education for all students. "The Wisconsin supreme court has just ruled in favor of the Milwaukee voucher program, which provides public funds for private and religious schools. As public educators, we find this terribly disturbing. How can we ensure the quality of public education for all students."

- ▶ This nation depends on quality public education. The success of our nation, economy, and democracy depends on quality public education for all of our children. There is no more urgent task for this nation than investing in quality public schools.
- ▶ Vouchers undermine public education. There is no greater mistake than abandoning our public schools just at the time when our children and nation most depend on them. At a time when we need to invest more in public education, vouchers would siphon off funding from the public schools attended by 89% of our children. At a time when we must have more accountability in education, vouchers would diminish accountability by provide funding to private and parochial schools that are not accountable to the public for results. At a time when we must bring people together in partnership to improve our schools, vouchers divide communities.
- ▶ We must take tough steps to improve our public schools, rather than abandon them. We know how to do this. We must start by setting high standards for all students. We must provide students with small classes and well prepared teachers, in safe, modern school buildings. That's why I've asked Congress to enact my proposal to reduce class size in the early grades to a national average of 18, to pass my proposal to help build or modernize more than 5,000 schools around the country, and to support my efforts to bring modern technology to schools throughout the country.
- ▶ We must also strengthen accountability in our schools. We must end the practice of social promotion, and stop promoting students from grade to grade if they haven't learned the material. Where schools are failing, state and local officials should step in and help turn them around, or close them down and reopen them with new, more effective leadership and staff who will raise standards. We should do more to reward good teachers, and keep them in the classroom. But when teachers are not effective, we must help them become better teachers, and have fair process for removing them if they do not improve. The President and I have proposed \$1.5 billion over the next five years to enable urban and poor rural districts to implementing these types of reforms.
- ▶ If we do these things, we can turn poor schools into good schools and good schools into outstanding schools.

5) School modernization. Teachers, parents, and the vast majority of Americans want our students learning in modern schools, with small class sizes, and access to the latest technology. I know that federal legislation on school modernization has stalled out. Why? Why can't Congress agree that this is a national priority, just like safe roads and bridges?"

- ▶ Modernizing and building our public schools is a top priority for President Clinton and for me, and we are going to work very hard to get this initiative enacted. As you know, we have proposed tax credits to cover the interest on approximately \$22 billion in local and state bonds to build and modernize more than 5,000 public schools across this nation. Congress has repeatedly rejected this initiative almost entirely along partisan lines, but we will make the case to the American people and to the Congress over the next few weeks and months why this investment is so urgent. The President and I agree with you -- in fact, we could fully fund our proposal to build and modernize school infrastructure with only 10% of the funds allocated to our bridges and roads.
- We need new school construction to accommodate student enrollment growth. Many schools are already overcrowded, and K-12 student enrollments will swell by more than 2 million students by the year 2006. States and communities will need to build some 6,000 new schools to serve additional students in the next decade.
- We need to repair and modernize existing schools. The General Accounting Office (GAO) estimates that one-third of all schools in the Nation, serving more than 14 million students, need extensive repair or renovation of one or more school buildings. Many students attend schools with antiquated heating, plumbing, or electrical systems, that do not provide full access to persons with disabilities, or that do not have the infrastructure to adopt new educational technologies.
- We need to build new classrooms to accommodate smaller class sizes. This initiative complements well our initiative to reduce class size in grades 1-3 to a national average of 18. Moreover, states and school districts are recognizing the importance of smaller class sizes. But reducing class size often requires more classrooms. And this initiative can help.
- ▶ But Congress needs to act.

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School
moderniz.

- 6) **Children's Health.** "The kids at my school all have a common concern -- their basic health. It's impossible for a child to learn when his or her simplest health care needs go unmet. Shouldn't every child in this country have access to health care, regardless of where that child lives, or the wealth of his or her parents?
- ▶ One of the top priorities for this Administration has been providing health care coverage for uninsured children. As recent studies have shown, uninsured children are more likely to be sick as newborns; less likely to be immunized; and less likely to receive treatment for recurring illnesses, like ear infections or asthma; and have more trouble learning. That is why our Administration fought hard to enact the largest expansion in children's health care since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 --\$24 billion over five years to help up to five million uninsured children get health care coverage.
 - ▶ We are launching a major public/private outreach campaign to help sign up the millions of uninsured children eligible for but not enrolled in health insurance programs. There are currently over four million children who are eligible for Medicaid but are not enrolled and as the new Children's Health Insurance Program is implemented, even more families will have children who are eligible for state or federal health insurance programs.
 - ▶ Last month, at the Family Conference that Tipper and I host in Nashville every year, the President issued a directive to eight Federal agencies that serve children and families to implement over 150 new commitments to help enroll uninsured children. This included sending information to Head Start centers, child care sites, and WIC program on how to enroll children in health care.
 - ▶ I know that the NEA has been an important leader on this issue. We applaud you for your efforts and look forward to continuing to work with you to ensure that all children who are eligible for health insurance are covered. As school teachers and educators, you see uninsured children and their families every day. You know better than anyone how important it is to make sure that children have health care coverage and are in an excellent position to help ensure that families know about health insurance options.
 - ▶ One good time to reach out to uninsured children and their families is right when kids go back to school. We are planning to intensify our efforts this fall by launching a major outreach campaign and would like to work closely with you in this regard.

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7) E-rate and educational technology. "I've read that the e-rate is under attack by phone companies and some members of congress. Given that technology and internet access are the wave of the future in our classrooms, what can we do to generate congressional support for educational technology?"

- ▶ Some in Congress have indicated that they intend to pull the plug on the e-rate and our reboot our efforts to connect our children to the future. I believe we should open the door of opportunity for our children to give them the tools to succeed in the 21st Century, not shut the door on the future they deserve.
- ▶ The e-rate will help create opportunity in the Information Age for children and communities all over America. Together with our Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, the e-rate will ensure that for the first time in our nation's history, a child in the most isolated inner city or rural town will have access to the same universe of knowledge as a child in the most affluent suburb. Parents will be able to communicate more frequently with teachers, and keep up with the progress of their child in school. Our children will be ``technologically literate'' -- and better prepared for the high-tech, high-wage jobs our economy is creating in record numbers.
- ▶ • The NEA has played a critical role in educating members of Congress about what is really at stake in this debate -- our kid's future. But we all must do more. We must let Congress know that we can't move into the information age with an approach to education that is stuck in the stone age. And we can't stop until every child can stretch a hand across a keyboard and access the full promise of the new learning technologies.

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e-rate ed-tech

8) Professional Development: Everything in education is changing at a rapid pace, from technology to instruction. Teachers need to stay up to date on all fronts. How can the federal government help ensure that all teachers and education employees receive adequate professional development?

- ▶ Professional development and training for teachers is essential. We are living at an amazing time of change, where we are learning more every day about to make effective use of technologies in the classroom and about how the brain works and children learn. Moreover, teachers are collaborating to an unprecedented degree in efforts to reform and upgrade their schools. And teachers are making use of new academic standards, while enjoying great freedom in how to help children reach these standards. Professional development and training are essential to help teachers get the skills needed to succeed in all of these areas.
- ▶ We need to focus on quality professional development and training. Training shouldn't be one shot but ongoing. And teachers need the time and support from their schools and school districts to participate in professional development and training.
- ▶ That's why the President and I have been investing in teacher training and professional development; but once again, Congress is slashing needed investments. The appropriations bill passed by a house subcommittee last week cut \$50 million from the President's request for the Eisenhower teacher training program and provided none of the \$350 million proposed to attract and prepare prospective teachers. Moreover, 10% of the funds in the President's class size reduction proposal is allocated to teacher training and quality, but Congress hasn't moved forward an inch on this proposal.

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professional
develop.

9) **Class size** Class sizes in Indiana and across the country are a concern to both teachers and parents. The research is clear that smaller classes really benefit our students, particularly in the early grades. What's the status of class size legislation at the federal level?

- ▶ **Teachers know that smaller class sizes enable better teaching and more individualized attention.** As teachers, you know the difference it makes when you can devote more time to each student.
- ▶ **The research also makes it clear: smaller class sizes make a difference.** In my home state of Tennessee, the STAR study showed that reducing class size in grades kindergarten through 3rd grade led to significantly higher test scores on basic skills in all four years. The benefits of smaller classes were greatest for poor, minority, and inner city children. And these students continued to do better academically even after they returned to regular-size classrooms after the 3rd grade.
- ▶ **That's why we have a plan to reduce class size by hiring 100,000 additional well-prepared teachers to reduce class size in grades 1-3 to a national average of 18.** And because we have learned from experiences such as those in California, our initiative would invest in the training and preparation of teachers hired for these positions.
- ▶ **Congress has blocked this plan.** Republican budgets in both the House and Senate fail to provide funds for class size reduction. The President's proposal has been introduced by Senator Murray with almost 20 cosponsors. And even though Congress has turned back a sensible tobacco bill (from which funds would have been used to reduce class size) the President and I are committed to reducing class size and we are working with Senator Murray to find other ways to pay for this initiative.

class size

10) **School-to-work.** "America really needs quality school-to-work programs and to help students who choose to enter the workforce right out of school. I've heard there are threats to federal support for these programs. What can you tell us about their future?"

- ▶ We strongly support school-to-work partnerships that bring together businesses, colleges, and schools to help our young people reach high standards and prepare for success in their careers. The President proposed the creation of this innovative initiative in 1993, which is now funding partnerships in 42 states.
- ▶ As we enter this new economy, it is essential that all of our young people have skills needed to succeed in their careers. I can't imagine why there are some in Congress who want to slash this initiative.
- ▶ Yet just last week, the appropriations bill approved in a House subcommittee cut \$100 million from the President's request for school-to-work. And as Congress continues work on its workforce development bill, we're going to work hard to ensure that the final bill permits school-to-work activities such as partnerships between employers and schools, work experience for students linked to their academic subjects, and mentors in the workplace for students

11) **After-school programs.** "For all families -- and single-parent families in particular -- the availability of quality after-school programs is a major concern. Is there hope for federal help in this area?"

- ▶ Yes. The President and I are committed to helping parents across this nation get access to quality after-school programs. That's why we have proposed \$1 billion over five years through the "21st century community learning centers" program to help up to a half million children every year get access to quality after-school programs. In fact, just two weeks ago (June 17th), President Clinton announced \$40 million in grants to help create or expand after-school programs. And our proposals have already begun to leverage private investment in after-school programs, including a remarkable \$55 million in funding from the Mott Foundation over the next five years.
- ▶ I believe after-school programs are critical for several reasons. They can:
- ▶ Help parents balance work and family, providing a safe, learning environment for children between the time the school bells and factory bells ring. Over 28 million children have parents who work outside the home.
- ▶ Keep kids safe. The most common time for juvenile crime is between 2 and 8pm, with the largest number of offenses committed in the hours immediately after students leave school.
- ▶ Enhance student learning. Good after-school programs can offer extra tutoring, homework help, academic enrichment, and learning through technology or the arts. Chicago has linked this to their efforts to raise standards, providing after-school and summer help to help students meet the school district's tougher new academic standards for students.
- ▶ Leverage the investment already made in public school buildings. We have an enormous sunk investment in public school buildings in communities across the nation. And far too many close at 3pm, going idle in those critical after-school hours. Indeed, 70% of all public elementary and elementary/middle schools do not offer before or after-school programs.
- ▶ Despite this great need for after-school programs, Congress cut \$140 million from the President's request for this fiscal year.

12) Environmentally safe schools. "A lot of schools in America are having environmental problems, from asbestos removal to air and water quality. How can the federal government pitch in to make our schools environmentally safe for all kids?"

- ▶ Our proposal to support \$22 billion in tax-free school modernization bonds can help thousands of schools become more environmentally safe and sound. We must make sure that our children go to school in a safe, healthy, modern learning environment, and our initiative can help.

13) Distance learning. "I know that the federal government provides funding for distance learning. How can we ensure the quality of distance learning, so that students are taught by experienced, full-time faculty, and not by part-timers whose expertise may be lacking."

- ▶ Our support for distance learning in higher education can help people who otherwise might not have had access to a higher education. The Administration is promoting distance learning in higher education primarily for the adult learner that finds it difficult to attend traditional classes because of the competing demands of work and family.. Allowing people to learn at a time and place that is convenient for them will allow more Americans to acquire new skills. But in no way do we think that distance learning will eliminate campus-based instruction.
- ▶ I am committed to exploring the use of distance learning in a responsible way, keeping a close eye on quality, accountability, and standards. I take the quality issue you have raised very seriously. That's why we limited our proposal in the Higher Education Act to expand student aid for distance learning to accredited, degree-granting institutions. And that's why we have proposed that accrediting agencies develop specific quality standards for distance learning, such as student outcomes, and academic and student support services.
- ▶ The use of distance learning in higher education offers exciting new possibilities for learning. But no one will be served well if the first institutions providing these services offer low quality education. I am committed to working with you and others to move forward this innovation in an aggressive, but very responsible, way to broaden access to a quality education.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. email | Christopher Jennings to Jeff Shesol at 6:04pm. Subject: Re: Pls Ok. [partial] (1 page) | 02/24/1999 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19944

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FOLDER TITLE:

Soc. Sec./Medicare Tuscon, AZ 2/25/99 [2]

Van Zbinden
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 vz1291

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a](5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

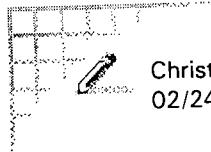
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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Christopher C. Jennings
02/24/99 06:04:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP
cc: sarah a. bianchi/ovp @ ovp, sarah a. bianchi/ovp @ ovp
Subject: Re: pls OK... [redacted]

ok. I am fine on this. The only thing that comes to mind is whether you need an insert that describes why the surplus is needed for Medicare (i.e., every independent analyst confirms that the Medicare Trust Fund cannot be extended for any length of time WITHOUT additional outside revenues UNLESS excessive provider and beneficiary cuts are assumed.) [Perhaps Sarah can suggest some language OR you can look at our past stuff on this?] If you decide to add something, please give me a heads up. Thanks.

One more thing, which I know you can do little to nothing about: The President keeps claiming that prescription drug coverage will save money over the long-run. While there are definitely individual cases where this is true, in aggregate, any new drug benefit will require significant new investments -- for both the short and long-term. Oh well...

cj

that's even sooner
w/o Med
complex prob — more than Soc.
Saved for 10 yrs. in '97 prob, budget,
but we said

Karen
Gamble

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[001]

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Karen
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| 001. draft | Remarks on Long-Term Care Tax Credit. (10 pages) | 02/18/1999 | P5 |
| 002. draft | Remarks for the New Hampshire Democratic Party Dinner. (18 pages) | 02/17/1999 | P5 |
| 003. email | Ron Klain to Michael Waldman at 4:03pm. Subject: POTUS LT Care Remarks. (1 page) | 02/17/1999 | P5 |
| 004. email | Sarah Bianchi to Jeff Shesol at 4:39pm. Subject: VP First rest coming. (1 page) | 02/17/1999 | P5 |

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Long-Term Care/Dem. Dinner New Hampshire 2/18/99

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2-18-99

Final 02/17/98 8:30pm

99 FEB 17 PM 10:00

Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS ON LONG-TERM CARE TAX CREDIT

DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

February 18, 1999

Sur Gees for all

SS - Easy, even

WAC - Easy

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- Mayor William Boc

Plif
Beth
Bill
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-18-99

Acknowledgments: Gov. Shaheen; Beth Dixon;

Karen Goddard; Shawn Miretti; David Robar; other

~~Panelists~~ CHRISTINE MONTERO, STEPHEN GORIN
(Domingo, Gilmore, Taylor, Twernus, Pelletier, Pelletier)

STATE LEGISLATORS / COUNCIL MEMBERS / CONVY COMMISSIONERS

I want to thank the Governor for her remarks, and I especially want to thank her for all she's doing to improve the quality and availability of health care here in New Hampshire. I think her proposals are good ones. And I think they will go a long way toward helping the people of New Hampshire meet the challenges of health care in the 21st Century.



Today, our panelists will discuss a number of these challenges: from the rights of patients to the concerns of small businesses providing coverage; and from the health care needs of children to those of the elderly and people with disabilities. My administration has been working for six years now to make progress in these areas; and my latest balanced budget renews that commitment. ~~We remain focused on the future. And that is why I want to w/ a part. focus on one of the talk this morning about meeting the greatest challenge of~~

the new century: the aging of America. As the Baby Boom becomes the Senior Boom, long-term care will become a growing need. So it is more important than ever that we help families provide that essential kind of care for their loved ones.

2-18-99

In my balanced budget, I have proposed and paid for a long-term care tax credit of \$1,000 to help families do exactly that.

I will say more about that proposal in a moment. But first, let me paint the larger picture, and say that a long-term care tax cut is exactly the kind of tax cut we should be making. As you know, we are engaged in a great national debate right now about how to use the budget surplus. Now, we can all agree that America should have ~~They can use their budget surpluses to cut taxes and~~ tax cuts. But there are two very different ways we can go ~~surplus will be consumed.~~ about it. First, there is the old way -- failed and full of risk -- that some Republicans are trying to resurrect. They are saying: splurge today, save tomorrow.

~~That's why our own proposal is - I have proposed
top priority be given to saving SS + Medicare, saving Social Security
and then having an even for the tax cut → ~~if you want to do it~~~~
~~so that we can't do it~~
That's not the approach that Vice President Gore and I
~~have proposed~~ have proposed. Our approach says invest today, save for
I in America's future,
~~tomorrow. Our kind of tax cut doesn't destroy our fiscal~~
~~discipline, but preserves it. Our kind of tax cut is not~~
~~indiscriminate, but is, instead, targeted to meet people's~~
~~real needs for the future. Above all, our kind of tax cut~~
~~allows us to meet our responsibility to future generations -~~
~~- and to invest the lion's share of the surplus in saving~~
~~Social Security and Medicare first.~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-18-99

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

~~Meanwhile, in our beloved, aging of society, we must do
As I have said: In the future, in the 21st Century,
we will have to deal with an aging of America.~~

~~America will be an aging nation. And as the ranks of the~~

elderly grow, so do the numbers of vulnerable Americans

~~who cannot fend for themselves.~~ Already, millions of

households are caring for elderly relatives and neighbors

and people with disabilities. It is the cycle of life. Our

parents worked and saved and sacrificed for us in our

youth; adult children are working and saving and

sacrificing for their parents in old age.

Providing long-term care at home is, more and more often, a common choice, but it is rarely an easy one. We heard about these challenges at the Family Conference the Vice President ^{and Al Gore} hosted in Nashville last summer; and he is now helping to lead our efforts by holding a series of forums across the nation. We have seen that out-of-pocket expenses can be high, since long-term care is rarely covered by private insurance or Medicare. Moreover, caregivers who hold jobs outside the home -- and that is a vast majority -- may have to take unpaid leave or work fewer hours to fulfill all their responsibilities.

We have taken steps to ease the burdens on these families in a number of ways: by strengthening Medicare, by extending the trust fund, by promoting prevention and cracking down on fraud and abuse. But the aging of America in the 21st Century will require more of us. The long-term care tax cut I proposed last month would help to meet the needs of individual families, empowering them to do what is best, showing them how very much we value the work they do. And it is only one part of our comprehensive long-term care initiative: I have also proposed a national Caregiver Support Program, as well as new steps to help Medicaid pay for home- and community-based care.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Caregiving is a vital and sacred compact among generations -- and one we should recognize and reward as a nation.

There is more we must do to improve health care in America. We should join together across party lines to pass a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights -- as well as the landmark legislation proposed by Senators Jeffords, Kennedy, Roth, and Moynihan to allow people with disabilities to keep their health insurance when they go to work. Congress should also help small businesses insure their employees, since it is the smallest companies that often face the greatest difficulty in providing coverage.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

And we must keep working until our uninsured kids have the coverage they need and deserve. In 1997, we passed the largest investment in children's health in a generation, helping extend coverage to up to 5 million children; and now, in states across the country, Governors like Jeanne Shaheen are working to find and enroll every single eligible child. In this way, we are all working together to build a stronger and healthier America for the 21st Century.

I know our panelists have some important perspectives to share. I am looking forward to starting that discussion.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

[*The President asks the panelists a question TK.*]

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-99

Final 02/17/99 8:30pm

✓ Waldman/Shesol/Shih

99 FEB 17 PM 10:02

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS FOR THE NEW HAMPSHIRE

DEMOCRATIC PARTY DINNER

MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

February 18, 1999

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2-18-99

Acknowledgments: Gov. Shaheen; Billy Shaheen
[her husband]; Senate President Junie Blaisdell; House
Leader Peter Burling; Jeff Woodburn, Dem Party Chair;
Kathy Sullivan, Vice Chair; Rep. Raymond Buckley,
House Dem. Whip and candidate for Vice Chair; Deb
Crapo [CRAY-poe], Vice Chair; Stan Post, Secretary;
Gaeten DiGangi [Di-GAN-jee], Treasurer; Sophia
Collier, Finance Chair; Anita Freedman and Sen. Rick
Trombly, DNC members.

Gov Shaheen
Sen. Shaheen Rep. Shaheen Rep. Trombly Rep. Sullivan
Rep. Blaisdell Rep. Woodburn Rep. Post
Rep. Burling Rep. Buckley Rep. Crapo
Rep. Sullivan Rep. Blaisdell Rep. Woodburn
Rep. Burling Rep. Buckley Rep. Crapo

When I first started coming to this state in the fall of
1991, people laughed when I said that New Hampshire
reminded me a lot of home. → Most people thought
you were going to need me home! ~~that's all~~
you need we feel at home — & I think so —

2-18-99

~~But if you think about it a little, Arkansas and New Hampshire are both small states full of small towns -- communities where people know and care when you are born, when you get sick, when you die. As Hillary and I traveled from Manchester to Claremont to Dover to Merrimack, we met so many families just like those back home -- good people who were working hard to make ends meet, to educate their children and prepare them for the future.~~

In town squares and town meetings, in restaurants

~~and living rooms all across this state, you told us how
you should struggle to do your dream; faced w/ layoffs
you were struggling to do all this in the face of layoffs~~

and cutbacks and foreclosures, ~~in the face of recession~~
it took us into your house; you asked Q's and you listened to
~~and tough economic times.~~ every correction that we all knew then, never forgotten —
by writing big the old yet ? + tried those new ideas to
create opportunity cover —

2-18-99

I met people whose business loans had been canceled, even though they had never missed a payment in their lives. I met people who had to go on welfare just to *keep a roof over their children's heads.* Middle class people who never thought they would be unemployed.

I met people like Ron and RhondaLee Machos, who couldn't get health insurance for their family -- even *(for son Marvin)* though RhondaLee was pregnant with their second child -- because ~~their~~ son had had open heart surgery. I've kept in touch with the Machoses over the years. And earlier today, I had a chance to see them and their two beautiful sons.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2-18-99

I'd like to share a letter Ron wrote to me not so long ago: "Little Ronnie is doing exceptionally well. There have been no problems with his heart and it is looking like he will need no further surgery ... He scored two goals and got one assist in his last hockey game ... [Younger son] Tristan is seven this year ... [And] more startling news! RhondaLee is pregnant with our third child ... One thing we will experience for the first time is -- health insurance and pregnancy."

~~But back in '92, it seemed as though, no matter how hard you worked, the American Dream was moving further and further from reach. New Hampshire was eager for candidates with new ideas to get our economy going again, to put our people first.~~

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

You heard me out - ~~so I will tell you, Clinton~~

And seven years ago today, you -- the Democrats of New Hampshire -- gave me the chance to become ~~The people had given me a mandate to govern, but that~~ President of the United States. On that day, I pledged "nothing less than every ounce of my fiber and being ... to give this country the government and the future it deserves."

~~The people had given me a mandate to govern, but~~
~~they had given me a mandate to govern, but~~ but you held out the lifeline — because ~~you knew~~ that ~~the~~ election was about you & your children's future — anyone who ~~had been a part of my administration — I have never forgotten — the kindness~~ through ~~the~~ the ~~humble~~ the ~~lives~~ of ~~the~~ — Over the past seven years, I have thought often of the people I met up here -- and people like you all over ~~the~~ — America -- whose quiet courage and determination inspired me then and inspire me now to keep fighting for a better America.

2-18-99

What a remarkable journey we have taken together.

~~What a remarkable recovery we have worked together to~~
~~create. What a difference our ideas have made.~~
The ~~we all embraced in '91 '92~~

9 years ago today

When I came here in February 1992, New

Hampshire's unemployment rate was 7.3 percent.

Today, it is 2.9 percent -- one of the lowest in the nation.

~~In the 4 years before I took office, NH lost 41,000 jobs.~~

~~In 1992, New Hampshire had lost 3,600 jobs in the~~

~~past 6 year time,~~

~~previous year. Since I took office, New Hampshire has~~

created 77,500 new jobs. ~~that's about 13,000 a year.~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-99

[In 1992, five of seven big banks in New Hampshire had failed. Facts on current strength of banks to come.]

In 1992, business failures in New Hampshire had increased 44 percent every year. Since I took office, business failures have dropped by nearly 70 percent.

In 1992, the New Hampshire welfare rolls were the among the fastest growing in the country. Today, we've been cut them in half.

130,000 Cut cycles from
28,000 House | 32,000 Left early
Newport, Newbury 600 families left

New Hampshire is working again. America is working again. — It's time to have happened with you — Try — P.M.C.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Yesterday I marked another anniversary: it was exactly six years ago that I issued my plan for economic recovery. On that day in 1993, the deficit was \$290 billion. Today, we have a balanced budget, we are building a record surplus of \$79 billion -- the second in a row -- and America is enjoying the longest peacetime expansion in American history. We have the lowest peacetime unemployment since 1957. . . wages rising at more than twice the rate of inflation. . . and the highest homeownership in history. Our welfare rolls are the lowest in a generation; and crime has dropped six years in a row.

My firm belief
try framing it just from the point of view
to our people

2-18-99

Now, let me add a completely factual, ~~wholly non-~~
~~+ of course wholly non-pol~~
~~political, and~~ purely historical [note: No American has
done more to put the idea you rebrand it & re-invent it
~~more to do with creating~~ the prosperity we see here and
across the country than ... Vice President Al Gore. You
may have seen him around here recently. Back in 1993,
it was the Vice President who cast the decisive vote in
the Senate for our economic plan. And ever since, he
has worked to reinvent and streamline our government
~~and to bring us into the 21st century~~
for the 21st Century, leading our efforts to prepare
Americans to succeed in a knowledge-based, high-tech
economy. Just two weeks ago he was in Marlow to visit
the P.C. Connection, a mail-order computer company
that started in an old mill and now has 1,000 workers.
~~Big for last being one up in line for new technology,~~
~~from TV, for to move because of new market work.~~

2-18-99

~~—My friends, this is a season of reconciliation and renewal. This is a moment of unprecedented prosperity.~~

Rarely has America had such abundance, such confidence, such strength as we do today to meet the challenges before us.

I am here today to say my thanks to people of UH for giving us
for me, for being given freedom to the university, for giving me the chance to
prove that a black person can do 1st class quality of work, proportionate
work — I am honored to have served.

And rarely have we had such a clear choice between
the two parties to set out what God had given
strategies for the future — that of my administration, on
fully prepared about ~~beautiful~~ ^{w/ Cr, w/ help} can't be trusted w/ a, w/ Cr, w/ help
the one hand, and the majority party in Congress, on the
w/ Fortify pol, → Parallel program (fear, parallel parties, program) (parallel
other. It is a great debate we're embarking on, a great cut.gov/^{cut.gov/} ^{with election}
and substantive debate. Will we make the most of this
moment of opportunity and prepare our nation for the
21st Century? Our future is riding on it.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Now we stand at edge of a new Kent, new hill, at peak of our
progress - & time to come here tonight to look back over what has
been done to keep looking & moving forward — We have an unprecedented opportunity
Here is the choice before the American people.
① Beginning of how & how it affects
When you get past all the complexities of Social
our debt & guidelines
Security, of Medicare, of whether and how to pay down
② 1st priority for surplus is not us you;
the debt, it all comes down to this: what is your first

priority? Will our first priority be to spend the budget
surpluses we worked so hard to achieve, on an appealing

tax cut for the moment -- or will our first priority be to

^{surplus}
set aside what we need to save Social Security and
Medicare and help people save for retirement?

I believe that the plans now being offered by the
majority party in Congress would move America

backward -- to the policies that exploded the deficit and

quadrupled the debt in the twelve years before I took

office.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-18-99

Our plan would invest the surplus for tomorrow --
~~their plan would squander the surplus for today.~~ Our
~~plan would reward savings~~ ~~their plan would reward~~
~~consumption. Our plan is focused on the middle class.~~
~~Their plan well, it's a Republican plan!~~

~~Here is one more way that our plan will strengthen~~
~~our nation. While saving Social Security and~~
~~strengthening Medicare, we will pay down the debt. We~~
can pay off the entire debt accumulated by previous
administrations in the 12 years before I took office. And
by 2017, we will eliminate the national debt altogether.

2-18-99

America has a lot more to do.

Together, we can strengthen our schools -- finishing
the job of hiring 100,000 teachers. Modernizing and
Anchored in place
rebuilding 5000 schools. And bringing a revolution of
accountability and reform to our schools -- insisting that
all schools who receive federal assistance end the
promote it for summer afterschool
destructive practice of social promotion, ensure that
teachers teach to high standards, and either turn around
failing schools or shut them down.

Together, we can do more to improve Americans' access to the best health care in world. Three years ago, we passed the Kennedy-Kassebaum law so that no family will have to endure what the Machos' family did seven years ago. The law now ensures you can keep your health insurance when you change jobs, and prohibits companies from denying coverage because of a pre-existing condition. It was a bipartisan achievement.

Now we must work across party lines to finish the job of health insurance reform and to pass a tough, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights. I know that Gov. Shaheen is working to pass New Hampshire's own HMO Accountability Act, and I wish you well in this effort.

We should also act in a bipartisan way to pass the Kennedy-Jeffords bill, ensuring that people with disabilities can keep their Medicaid insurance when they ^{Tuesday} go to work. No American should have to choose between keeping their health care and taking a job.

Together, we can do more to extend our prosperity to every American in every community. We should raise the minimum wage. We should pass my New Markets Initiative to spark \$15 billion in private sector investment in inner cities and ~~isolated~~ rural communities.

newer inner suburban City

*Together we can increase 7 G's power—
Promotion plan for the US*

Seven years today, I pledged that my presidency would be about expanding opportunity, increasing responsibility, and rebuilding a sense of American community. I said that "we can no longer have a country where I worry about me, you worry about you, they worry about them. . . We've got to be one country again, going up or down together again." That is what this presidency has been about; that will remain what this presidency is about. Let us make the time ahead -- the final days of this century and the first days of the next -- a season of renewal. Let us gather our strength, prepare for the challenges we face together, and seize the opportunities of the 21st Century.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Ron Klain @ OVP
02/17/99 04:03:11 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP, Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: POTUS LT Care Remarks -- NH

Given that this is in NH, I'd plead for a little extra push for the VP in the POTUS remarks, even at this official event.

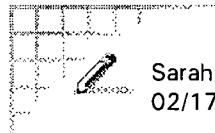
Specifically, I have two ideas:

1. On the first page, in the sound bite paragraph about SS v. Taxes, would it be terrible if (in NH), POTUS said:

"That's not the approach that Vice President Gore and I have proposed. Our approach says INVEST today, save FOR tomorrow. Our kind of tax cut is one that doesn't destroy our fiscal discipline, but preserves it...." and so on.

2. On the second page, when you talk about the specifics of LT care, some mention of the LT care forums the VP is leading on the President's behalf, and some note about how the work of the family conference has contributed to this, would be nice. I will ask Sarah Bianchi to e-mail you one or two lines.

I wouldn't ask, save for the venue. Thanks.



Sarah A. Bianchi @ OVP
02/17/99 04:39:41 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: VP first rest coming

Here you go: and extra points if you can make even a clearer connecting between family conference and the initiative.

The impact this issue has on our nation's families and the need to address it came up again and again at the Family Conference the Vice President hosted on families and health in Nashville last summer. And I have asked the Vice President to lead our efforts to raise awareness about this critical issue by hosting a series forums around the nation....

sb

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. draft | Remarks on Welfare-to-Work Initiatives. MW Edits. (2 pages) | 01/22/1999 | P5 |
| 002. list | Fleet's Corporate Program. Success Stories. [partial] (4 pages) | 01/21/1999 | P6/b(6) |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
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FOLDER TITLE:

Welfare-To-Work 1/25/99 [1]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz213

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

e-mail

markpeun

MW
editz

Draft 01/22/99 5:00pm

Jeff Shesol

People didn't believe

one of main reasons - new welf. system trapped gens in
depend - children in welfare. w/ no work. Something has
to compact b/w gov't & people broken laws

So...
will run - nothing more important to me PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS ON WELFARE-TO-WORK INITIATIVES

THE WHITE HOUSE

My belief - I must
final obligation to reform welf. system - unshackle from dependency

January 25, 1999

Acknowledgments: Secs. Herman, Shalala, Slater, Cuomo TBD; Janice LaChance, Dir. of OPM; Aida Alvarez, Administrator of SBA; Gov. Mel Carnahan, father TBD; Robert Higgins, Fleet Bank President and Chief Operating Officer

Charlene Garcia

This new year, 1999, is just about my twentieth year of work on the welfare issue. As governor, I used to invite former welfare recipients to panel discussions, to talk to me and other governors about the difference that work -- something as basic as a full-time job -- had made in their lives. We had to take their word for it, back then, because there were not many success stories of the transition from welfare to work. Welfare, as it existed then, seemed to promote dependence rather than independence. It seemed, to many Americans, to reward the wrong attitude while punishing the right one.

June 1992

In the past six years we have done much to change all that. When I became President, I worked with 43 states, freeing them from federal strictures, enabling them to create new, innovative programs that move Americans from welfare to work; and, in 1996, I signed the landmark bipartisan welfare reform law, ending the old system as we knew it. I said then that "our nation's answer to the problems of poverty will no longer be a never-ending cycle of welfare; it will be the dignity, the power, and the ethic of work."

Today, already, even our greatest hopes are being surpassed. Welfare rolls are the smallest in 30 years, down by 44 percent since I took office. More single parents are joining the workforce. And overall, just in the past year, 1.5 million who were on welfare in 1997 were working in 1998.

The welfare system is no longer holding people back; it is helping them move ahead. Welfare reform alone could not achieve that. That is why have continued to support health care and child care for low-income families. And we have doubled the Earned Income Tax Credit, a targeted tax cut that is especially generous to low-income working families. For a family of four with an annual income of less than \$30,000, that tax cut is worth about \$1,000.

I have said that if we are going to require able-bodied people to take jobs, we have to make sure as a nation that there are jobs for them to take. In our strong and growing economy, the true engine of job growth is the private sector. Two years ago, I asked five companies to lead a national effort to hire people off welfare. Tonight, our Welfare to Work Partnership includes 10,000 companies who have hired hundreds of thousands of people. We've heard some of those success stories this morning; and I know, between Eli Segal and companies like Fleet, we will be hearing many more in the years to come.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Today

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Smaller caseloads and bigger paychecks are important signs of progress. But they are not the only ones. The sense of pride, the sense of security of newly working Americans -- these are the best measures of our success. As more Americans gain the confidence that a full-time job can bring, we gain confidence that our new strategy is working and strengthen our determination to do more.

We know what works. We know how to turn long-term welfare recipients into full-time workers. Now, as we move into the 21st Century, we must ensure that even more Americans move from welfare to work. In my State of the Union Address last week, I said we can help another 200,000 Americans move from welfare to work. To achieve that goal, I propose that we renew the successful Welfare-to-Work program, which is set to expire in the year 2000. My balanced budget includes \$1 billion to help states and communities build upon their record of success. ~~A little more than half of those funds will extend for another year, the tax credits that help more employers hire more people off welfare.~~ *No - in cedar to. It also pays for an extension*

I am also announcing that my budget dedicates \$150 million to low-income fathers who fulfill their duty to work, to pay child support, and to become part of their children's lives again. Every father has that responsibility to his children and the mother of his children. ~~And if all fathers paid the support they should, [TK] million women would go off the welfare rolls immediately.~~ But some fathers have difficulty getting a job, and that is why many states are using some of their Welfare-to-work funds to help committed fathers of children on welfare -- fathers who sign personal responsibility contracts -- to get jobs. My balanced budget will help ensure every state can support fathers who support their families.

*RH
GO + GO
TO U NOMI*

There is more we must do. Welfare recipients who remain on the rolls, in many cases, face the greatest challenges to entering the workforce. We know that if you can't get to work, you can't go to work. Two-thirds of new jobs are in the suburbs, but three-quarters of welfare recipients live in cities or rural areas. That is why my balanced budget will double funding to get workers to the workplace. I am also announcing a 50 percent increase in housing vouchers -- to help families find affordable homes, avoid those difficult commutes, and to get them closer to a new job and a better, brighter future.

Thanks to the efforts of companies like Fleet, officials like Governor Carnahan, and working Americans like [TK], more families are enjoying that kind of future. Across our nation, governors and mayors and counties are joining with the private sector to develop new ways to move people from welfare to work. We do not have all the answers here in Washington. But there is at least one thing we can do -- and that is to renew an investment that is expanding opportunity and rewarding responsibility for millions of Americans. I urge the Congress to do exactly that. In that way, we can continue to make good on what I called, two years ago, "a historic chance to make welfare what it was meant to be: a second chance, not a way of life." We can go farther toward fulfilling our nation's basic bargain -- to reward the hard work of our citizens, and to give them the tools to succeed in changing and exciting times. Thank you.

*Enormous opp to make permanent gains we've made on welfare. Expansion → hiring people they didn't normally hire.
We have to use the money.*

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. email | Michael Waldman to Jeff Shesol at 9:26am. Subject: Re: Draft COPS II Remarks. (1 page) | 01/13/1999 | P5 |

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 OA/Box Number: 19944

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COPS II Alexandria, VA 1/14/99 [1]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1293

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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Michael Waldman
01/13/99 09:26:52 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: draft COPS II remarks -- 1/12 8:45pm 

Jeff -- a couple things --

You can't be as un-nuanced as to say there are many reasons but really one one reason, cops. Clinton won't do that. (It's not true.) You need to place the role of increased #'s of cops -- which is substantial -- in a more plausible context. DOJ's own study shows, in fact, that the main reasons are a) the burning out of the crack epidemic and b) anti-gun policies. Or something. So something like: "There are many reasons. Stronger efforts to take guns off the streets. Stricter penalties. The sheer burning out of the crack epidemic, as the human toll of that awful drug scares younger people away. [true] And perhaps most important for the peace of mind of our people, the substantial and undeniable increase in the presence of police on our streets. When I was running for President, I used to point out that [x] years ago, the ratio of police to crimes was [x] and was now [x]. Now, it's [y]." or whatever.

Basically, Clinton is less tolerant of cant on this issue than on almost any other. (Now that Rahm's gone.)

That being said, you don't hype your "Criminals have the best technology" stuff quite emphatically enough. Do it as a declarative sentence. "Today, drugrunners communicate by cellphones and pagers ... scam artists work the internet ... and xx does xx. Criminals use the best technology. Police should too." Or something.

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. draft | Remarks to the Economic Club of Detroit. [with Clinton edits] (27 pages) | 01/08/1999 | P5 |

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FOLDER TITLE:

Detroit Economic Club 1/8/99: Econ. Club of Detroit-Drafts-Press 1/8/99 [1]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1294

RESTRICTION CODES
Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a](5) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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Revised Final 01/08/99 7:30am

Waldman/Shesol

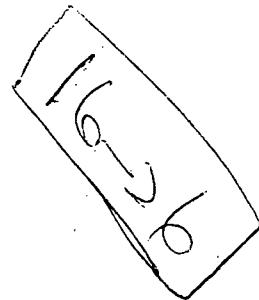
THE CLINTON LIBRARY

1-8-99

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO
THE ECONOMIC CLUB OF DETROIT
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

January 8, 1999

CC: Josh
Gottlieber



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1-8-99

BILL

Acknowledgments: Mayor Dennis Archer; ~~William~~
Halling, President, Economic Club of Detroit; former
Gov. & former Ambassador Jim Blanchard; Reps. John
Dingell (& Mrs. Debbie Dingell), John Conyers (& son
John Conyers III), David Bonior, Sander Levin, James
Barcia, Bart Stupak (& Mrs. Laurie Stupak); Carolyn
Cheeks Kilpatrick, Debbie Stabenow, Rev Carl Ziegler

It's a pleasure to be back here in Detroit. I want to thank Mayor Archer in advance, if I may, for hosting a National Town Meeting here in May, when citizens and leaders from across the country will meet to discuss ways to protect the environment while growing our economy.

Ty to Archer 1st for success of EZ -

Murk

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1-8-99

It was here in Detroit, in our industrial heartland, that workers and managers built the great economic engine of this American Century -- and generated the great American middle class. Today I want to talk to you about what we are doing - and must continue to do - - to build the economic engine of the ~~next American~~ Century, the 21st Century, ~~and fuel the expansion of the~~ ~~middle class for a new millennium.~~

~~It was~~ Here in Detroit, nearly a century ago, ~~that~~ Henry Ford set in motion that very first assembly line -- building not only the Model T but a new model for doing business. He said he was looking for leaders and thinkers and workers with "an infinite capacity to not know what can't be done."

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People like that came together in Detroit, and across America, forging the transition from farm to factory. Detroit led the way -- and America led the world.

Aud
Detroit still leads the way. \ America continues to lead the world. Indeed, we gather today at a time of American economic renaissance. Our budget is balanced, for the first time in a generation, and we are now entering the second year of an era of surpluses. This week, I announced that our economists project we will close out the year 1999 -- and the 20th Century -- with a surplus of no less than \$76 billion. Like this year's, it will be the largest in the history of the United States.

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DAY PRESIDENT HAS SPEAK

1-8-99

And today, we received more evidence that our

economic strategy is working: [unemp. numbers TK].

~~Unemployment 4.3 lowest since Feb 1970 - lowest since 1969~~ ~~since 1969~~

~~378,000 new jobs - 17.7M~~

~~4.5 yr lowt since '69~~ ~~since 1969~~

~~We can now say with confidence: our peacetime~~

~~economic expansion is the longest in history. And it~~

~~is different than most past expansions. This time, the~~

~~expansion is inclusive, not exclusive. This time, our~~

~~growth is broad, with job, keep unemployment level, and firm. ^{of last few decades} ^{w/ next few years} ^{up 35%}~~

~~prosperity belongs to the many, not merely to the~~

~~few. This time, a rising tide truly does lift all boats.~~

~~The longer this expansion goes, the more businesses~~
~~reach out to find new talent and give their workers new~~
~~skills to master new techniques.~~

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1-8-99

1-8-99

All income groups, from the richest to the poorest, have seen their incomes rise since 1993. The income of the typical family is up more than \$3,500 during the same period, adjusted for inflation. We have seen big gains for African-American and Hispanic households,

~~the last time I spoke here, just over 6 years ago, in August 1992~~

Think how far we have all come. I will never forget the last time I spoke here, ~~just seven~~ years ago, ~~when~~ it seemed America had lost its way. ~~We were walking into~~ strong headwinds of economic change, ~~and we failed to move forward; we stalled; we stumbled.~~ When I spoke to the Economic Club in August 1992, I said we had a choice to make: "to create a high-growth, smart-work, high-wage economy, or . . . to continue to drift into a low-growth, hard-work, low-wage future."

In August 1992⁸⁻⁹⁹ the unemployment rate for the Detroit area was 8.8 percent, and the same in the state as a whole. In August 1992, Michigan had lost more than 60,000 jobs in the previous two years. In August 1992, businesses were folding; residents were losing jobs and hope; crime and poverty were hitting record levels.

The new world of high technology,^f of greater global competition, threatened to bypass the heartland. Foreign competitors described America as just another great power in a state of inevitable, irreversible decline. On our own bestseller lists was a book that asked the question: "America, what went wrong?"

At my inaugural tree
~~When I took office~~ several months later I said:

"there is nothing wrong with America that can't be cured by what is right with America."

thankfully can
And today, we ask with pride: "America, what went
right?"

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THE PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

1-8-99

The answer is a lot of things -- in fact, most things -- are going right for America. Our real recovery began when we returned to a principle as old as our republic: "We the people." Throughout our proud history, at critical junctures, Americans have seized control of their own destiny -- empowering themselves, taking the initiative to make change. The result, since 1993, has been the creation of a new economy -- with more than [17] million new jobs -- nearly 600,000 right here in Michigan -- wages rising at twice the rate of inflation, the highest home ownership ever, and unemployment

and inflation at their lowest levels in a quarter century.

Role of govt to empower people to make life the best of it to get benefits. Govt for tuf. Age — prospective, creative, flexible — and smaller

And closer to home for many of you, we learned this week what a remarkable year 1998 was for U.S. automakers: 15.5 million cars and light trucks sold last year, the most in 12 years. Ford had its best year since 1978, and sales of the former Chrysler Corporation brands hit a record high: 2.5 million vehicles. GM ended the year on a strong note, with great momentum for 1999.

~~How did all this happen? It was not inevitable. It was certainly no accident. It demanded of us a new economic vision, a new philosophy of how to make our economy work for our people. It required a rejection of the old, contentious debates between left and right, Democrats and Republicans, that had paralyzed our politics for too long.~~

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Last May at the Economic Club, you heard about our economic strategy from Vice President Gore, who has played such a vital role these six years in making it a success.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

We said in 1992 and we have said many times since: No nation can resist the strong currents of economic change. ~~No nation can stem those powerful tides. And~~ But no nation should ~~simply~~ leave its people to sink or swim. Instead, we determined to channel the currents of change, ~~energizing the world, riding~~ ^{+ e} those tides to greater heights.

To make this happen we needed a different kind of government -- progressive and creative, flexible and attuned to the information age. And smaller.

1-8-99

In fact, today we have the smallest government since John Glenn first orbited the Earth. (We also wanted to end the war between business and government.) Not by regulatory fiat, but by challenging the private sector to meet our national goals and giving them the flexibility to

For example, do so. Under the Vice President's leadership we have

cut, for example, more than 16,000 pages of federal regulations, and streamlined or simplified 31,000 more,

And we are committed that, in writing any future

regulation, we will work with those who bear the burden

as well as those who receive the benefit.

In areas of workplace safety to PNGU etc to CIO, using w/ bus to use teeths + other measures to meet that goal.

We called this way of thinking the "Third Way." In

my own party, its advocates were known as "New

Democrats."

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

44

1-8-99

Today, this philosophy has modernized progressive political parties and brought them to power all through
the industrial world. *Here in America, it has led us to* We have created, across old lines of division, a new American consensus -- making the "vital center" once again a source of energy and action.

But That is the only way for an advanced industrial nation to thrive in the new global economy.

Our new economic strategy was rooted, first, in fiscal discipline. In an era of worldwide capital markets, no longer can any nation purchase prosperity ~~on the cheap~~ by running big deficits. We cut the deficit; we balanced the budget, *and* And by doing so, by making the hard choices required of us, we sent interest rates down - - helping more young people to buy homes, helping more entrepreneurs to start businesses.

1-8-99

We also freed up more than \$1 trillion in capital for

private-sector investment. Unlike past expansions, where government bought more and spent more to drive the economy, during this expansion government

spending as a share of the economy has actually fallen, ^{40% less} _{private sector}

~~America's economic success has been fueled by the~~

(4) greatest private-sector investment in decades.

The second part of our strategy has been to invest in
our people. In 1992 I ~~said that there were two kinds of~~

deficits -- ^{use less} ~~one in~~ ^{to be in our} ~~not just~~ the budget gap ~~but also an~~ investment
~~in our~~ ^{future} ~~future~~ ~~gap~~. A high-tech economy places ever greater demands

on skills. That is why we are continuing to make critical investments in our people and our future.

1-8-99

Even as we have balanced the budget, we have nearly doubled our annual investment in education and training.

Even as we closed the budget gap, we have expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit for 15 million low-income working families, giving them hope and ~~and 2 million~~ helping lift them out of poverty.

Even as we cut government spending, we have raised investments in our welfare-to-work jobs initiative and invested \$24 billion in our children's health initiative.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Third, building a new American economy has meant making the world economy work for us. Until last year, fully one third of the strong economic growth America enjoyed in the 1990s came from trade. For every country engaged in trade, for every market open to our exports, the base of customers for American goods and services expands dramatically. That is why it matters to all Americans that we have negotiated 270 trade agreements during the past 6 years. [In 1995, we signed an auto trade agreement with Japan. We have made some progress since then. But with Japan's economy under duress, we will never make the kind of progress we intended to make, and the progress that you know we should make.]

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1-8-91

[And that is why we have pressed the Japanese government to take the steps necessary to stimulate and open their economy and reform their banking system.]

We have created a truly new, global, high-tech economy. Today, more than 7 million Americans work in technology-related industries, earning two thirds more than average workers. Technology has not just built the computer industry but has transformed existing industries: high-tech research and development are remaking real estate, construction, and, as I have seen today, transportation. ~~I used to think there was nothing I would rather drive than my old Mustang, but I might reconsider after what I saw this morning at the Auto Show.~~

Autumn Auto Show ~

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1-8-99

EEG M 13 1:40

~~Consider this: The Ford Taurus Americans drive to the supermarket today has more computer power than Neil Armstrong had to steer Apollo 11 to the Moon. It's an interesting time.~~

~~In all this, the American economy that once seemed anemic is now robust, a leader for growth in the world.~~

~~But common sense, experience, and the example of our~~

~~The Q before us is what to do? Our prosperity → we can competitors abroad show us the perils of resting on our feet on our laurels or~~

~~laurels. Now, as ever, is the time to press ahead. Now,~~

~~America is working again but America has to meet at this moment of great plenty, is precisely the time to all the big —~~

~~face the challenges of the 21st Century.~~

~~Clearly we must pull out on —~~

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

1-8-99

~~Even as we enjoy our historic economic expansion,~~
~~we must do more to stabilize the world economy, to spur~~
~~growth, and to spread more widely its benefits.~~

- ① ~~More jobs~~ → speed ~~new~~ → deal w/ ~~the~~ all of global ~~the~~ soft
- ② ~~Sec. return of boom + success of deal~~ → ~~we~~, ~~sweat~~
- ③ ~~Growth in class of citizens~~

First, in the next year and beyond, we must remain ~~vigilant~~ and maintain our hard-won fiscal discipline, ~~keeping~~
~~but balanced~~
That means one thing, and let me state it plainly: that
means no tax cuts, and no spending programs, no matter
how attractive, that would put our prosperity at risk. ~~\$~~
I will say again that in this new year and in this new
Congress, I will veto any tax plan that imperils our fiscal
discipline. But let me be equally clear: we should have
tax cuts, but they should be targeted at the middle class,
and they should be paid for line by line and dime by
dime.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

2d

1-8-99

Our fiscal responsibility gives us an unparalleled opportunity to address the challenge of an aging nation.

Soon the number of elderly Americans will double, a seismic demographic shift with great consequences for our nation. I am glad the Congress set aside the surplus

until we saved Social Security -- now, it's time to actually do it, and to save Social Security for the 21st century. We must, also, honor the great legacy of Rep.

Dingell's father, who fought for Medicare for so many decades, by strengthening and securing that program into the new century.

3d

Second, we must do more to invest in our people. Moreover, Today the income gap is above all a skills gap.

We have made wonderful progress in opening 800
a college to all, (including our GED program) up to the future &
today, putting 100,000 technicians into work

In my upcoming State of the Union Address, I will
propose further reform in Robert's plan.
I advance a new training agenda to give the American
people the skills they need to compete in the growing
global economy.

4th

1-8-99

Third, at this time of continued turmoil in the
international economy, we must do more to make the
world economy work for our people. I want to press
forward with open trade. It would be a terrible mistake,
at this time of economic fragility in so many regions, for
the United States to build walls of protectionism that
could set off a chain reaction around the world,
imperiling the growth upon which we depend. My
if we want the people to support open trade, we must be afraid
administration will bring the full force of our trade laws
to bear upon any and all unfair trade practices.

\=B-99

Just yesterday, I sent a comprehensive action plan to Congress outlining our response to the dramatic increase in steel imports in the United States. Let me be clear: I am concerned about the dramatic surge of steel imports from Japan. If these imports do not soon return to their pre-financial crisis levels, my administration is willing to initiate forceful action under our Section 201 surge protection laws and our anti-dumping laws. An open, fair, rules-based trade system is essential to American prosperity.

At the same time, we must do more to make sure that working people are lifted up by trade.

1-8-99

We must do more to ensure that spirited economic competition among nations never becomes a race to the

(3) bottom -- in environmental protections, consumer
protections, or labor standards. We should be leveling
up, not leveling down.

*I went to Geneva last year to work
with countries to support more input from developing
countries for the labor, consumer, & environment committee*

Strengthening the foundations of trade means stabilizing the architecture of international finance. The global financial crisis has hit our farmers, ranchers, and manufacturers -- as well as the steel industry -- very hard. When the nations of Asia descend into economic disruption, consigning an entire generation to poverty, it hurts them and it hurts us. These nations are our trading partners; they buy our products and can ship low-cost products to American consumers.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

1-8-99

In September, at the Council on Foreign Relations, I set

out a strategy to contain financial contagion before it

spreads. ~~We must never let any nation, to follow~~
~~speculations & instability in cap. markets → big~~
~~part of my global agenda right.~~

I am pleased that our approach has been taken up ~~already~~
around the world: interest rates are being cut, America
is meeting its obligations to the International Monetary
Fund, there is a new facility at the World Bank to
strengthen the social safety net in Asia. And there is
now a new precautionary line of credit so nations with
strong economic policies can quickly get the help they
need -- before financial problems mushroom from
concerns to crises to calamities.

SAC

1-8-99

Fourth, we must do more to renew our greatest untapped markets -- our underserved urban and rural communities. My administration has pursued a new strategy, based on empowerment and investment, and here in Detroit we see its success. With the critical assistance of our Empowerment Zone, the unemployment rate here has been cut in half. But we still have more work to do to bring the spark of private enterprise to neighborhoods that have too long been without hope.^{My budget will support More Ezs, CDFIs, other tools to Nfed. An New Way to do it.} Next week, at the Wall Street Project convened by Reverend Jackson, I will talk about how we can bring growth to emerging markets within our own cities and rural communities.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

1-8-99

Finally, we must do more to protect the environment while promoting economic growth. As Vice President Gore pointed out last May, here at the Economic Club, we can ~~indeed pursue~~ ^{achieve} greater growth while having cleaner air and cleaner water, and ~~while~~ tackling challenges like global climate change. ~~Our~~ ~~administration has worked closely with auto makers as we face the challenge of climate change.~~ That is the idea behind the PNGV, the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles that we started six years ago -- the government joining forces with auto makers to develop cleaner, more fuel-efficient cars and to make American car companies even more competitive in global markets.

~~Developing an alternative fuel policy
for transportation purposes to reduce oil imports
over time~~

1-8-99

I was pleased to see some of the fruits of that partnership
~~as well as the govt funded test~~

at the Auto Show today, and I'm looking forward to

seeing the first Concept Cars from each of the companies
in about a year's time.

This is a big agenda but an inevitable one —

But we can do it → The last to you given a confidence &
direction

Henry Ford said it best: "Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is a success." At the turn of the last century, Ford spoke with all the optimism and ambition of a young man and a young nation. The innovators and business leaders of his generation knew they would succeed; they marched boldly through the doors of opportunity and helped shape a new nation. Now, on the verge of another American Century, our economy is at a pinnacle of power and success.

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1-8-99

Will Americans have the courage to move forward? I believe we will. Will we renew our ideas and institutions to meet new challenges? I believe we will. I am every bit as confident as Henry Ford that "working together is success," ^{working together} and that there are no limits to the world we can create, ~~together~~, in the century to come.

Thank you.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. email | Michael Waldman to Jeff Shesol at 10:11am. Subject: EDC. (1 page) | 01/07/1999 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19944

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY
FOLDER TITLE:

Detroit Economic Club 1/8/99: Econ. Club of Detroit-Drafts-Press 1/8/99 [2]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1295

RESTRICTION CODES

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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Michael Waldman
01/07/99 10:11:41 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: EDC

----- Forwarded by Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP on 01/07/99 10:12 AM -----

Ron Klain @ OVP
01/05/99 04:38:18 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: EDC

Sosnick called me today to ask "what the VP needed" in the Detroit speech. I told him I would follow up with you directly.

I think that there are two things we need:

- ✓ 1. First, a reference early on to the VP's previous appearance there, last May, where he laid out the administration's economic strategy and talked about the risks that threatened to derail our success. It would be nice if that reference included some validation of the VP's role. Something like, "And I know the Vice President appeared before you last May, and laid out why we think our economic approach has been successful -- and what we need to do to continue those successes. He has been a critical member of our team, and has played a vital role in shaping those policies that have worked for us over the past six years."
2. Second, some reference to climate change, with a ref back to the VP. Something like, "And as Vice-President Gore pointed out last May here, we can continue our economic success while also advancing the protection of our environment and tackling challenges like global climate change. We have tried to work closely with the auto makers as we take on the challenge on climate change..." I think that for Clinton to go to Detroit and not mention climate change would be bad for Gore -- and really bad for Clinton. It would be like the mistake we made in 1997 when we went to the AFL-CIO and did not mention trade.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. email | Michael Waldman to Jeff Shesol at 11:39pm. Subject: Some Edits re Soc. Sec. (2 pages) | 12/06/1998 | P5 |
| 002. note | Handwritten. MW 12/3/98. (2 pages) | 12/03/1998 | P5 |
| 003. email | Bruce Reed to Jeff Shesol at 2:20pm. Subject: Social Security Remarks. (1 page) | 12/07/1998 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 Speechwriting
 Jeff Shesol
 OA/Box Number: 19944

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

FOLDER TITLE:

W.H. Social Security Conference 12/8/98 12/9/98 [1]

Van Zbinden
 2006-0467-F
 vz1296

RESTRICTION CODES

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.



MAWALDMAN @ aol.com
12/06/98 11:39:42 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: some edits re soc sec

JEFF VERY GOOD, RIGHT TONE - TWO THINGS BROADLY YOU NEED TO DO. A) MORE EMOTIONAL AND URGENT ON THE NEED TO SAVE SS, AND THE IMPORTANCE OF IT (A LA CLAUDE PEPPER) B) MORE EXPLICIT BIPARTISANSHIP ON PROCESS (A LA PAUL TSONGAS). IT NEEDS TO OFFER, BY IMPLICATION, A SHARP CONTRAST TO THE OBSESSIONS OF THE HOUSE GOP - WHILE THEY FOCUS ON PERSONAL DESCSTRUCTION, AND ARE PARTISAN, WE FOCUS ON THE REAL ISSUES - AND ARE BIPARTISAN OR ABOVE PARTY. IN ALL, THOUGH, YOU'RE LOOKIN GSTRONG. mW

Draft 12/06/98 6:45pm

Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
OPENING REMARKS AT THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE
ON SOCIAL SECURITY
MARRIOTT WARDMAN PARK HOTEL
WASHINGTON, DC
December 8, 1998

Acknowledgments: TK

I want to welcome all of you to this first-ever White House Conference on Social Security and to express regret for what will be my early departure. As you all know, our nation lost a great leader this last weekend -- Al Gore, Sr., a champion of peace and civil rights. When I conclude my remarks here I will leave for Tennessee, where I will join the Vice President and his family as they mourn the death and celebrate the life of Al Gore, Sr. But I will keep fully informed on the lively discussion that is sure to follow today, and I will join you at the conference again tomorrow. JEFF I THINK THAT MAYBE A MORE ORGANIC LINK BETWEEN AL GORE SR & THIS IS IN ORDER E.G., HE WAS A PROUD LEADER OF A GENERATION THAT BUILT FOR THE FUTURE INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND BUILT THE AMERICA IN WHICH WE STILL ARE FORTUNATE TO LIVE. HIS LIFE SHOULD BE A STRONG LESSON FOR ALL OF US, HOW WE CAN MEET THE CHALLENGE OF OUR TIME.

THERE IS NO MORE FUNDAMENTAL CHALLENGE FACING OUR NATION THAN THE NEED TO STRENGTHEN SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE 21ST CENTURY. ETC. (IN OTHER WORDS, I THINK THAT HERE THERE NEEDS TO BE A BUGLE BLAST ABOUT WHY WE SHOULD DO THIS.)

This year I have been talking and listening to the American people,

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support. We should be able to rely on it. So we must act, and act now, to save Social Security.

Now, there are many ways to do this. But there is only one way it is going to get done. The only way we are going to save Social Security is by working together... by putting progress above partisanship... by placing the long-term interests of our nation ahead of short-term politics. Any comprehensive proposal to save Social Security must meet that test. NEED MORE ON THE PROCESS a) GOOD IDEAS WHEREVER THEY COME FROM b) NEEDS TO LINK BOTH PARTIES, AND THOSE IN NO PARTY, PEOPLE OF GOODWILL, ETC> MORE SPECIFIC BODY LANGUAGE ON PROCESS

I also believe any proposal must fulfill five principles:

First, as I have said, it must strengthen and protect the guarantee of Social Security for the 21st Century.

Second, it must maintain the universality and fairness of the benefit. Later today, panelists will discuss the impact of reform on different groups. One thing, though, is clear already: the special impact of Social Security on elderly women, especially widows. Women, on average, live longer than men, and therefore make up 60 percent of all elderly recipients of Social Security. For women over 65, Social Security makes up more than half their income. For many, it is all that stands between them and the indignity of indigence. Without Social Security, more than 50 percent of elderly women would be in poverty. So let me be clear: a fair-minded proposal is one that helps keep elderly women out of poverty. THIS NEEDS TO BE MORE EMOTIONAL

Third, Social Security must remain a benefit people can count on -- regardless of the ups and downs of markets or the economy as a whole.

Fourth, Social Security must continue to provide financial security for disabled and low-income beneficiaries. We should never forget that one in three Social Security beneficiaries are not retirees.

And fifth, any proposal to strengthen Social Security must also maintain our hard-won fiscal discipline. It is the source of much of the prosperity Americans enjoy today -- the prosperity that has given us the opportunity to plan for the future.

I look forward to the process of transforming these principles and ideas into action. Let us begin today -- firm in our faith that Social Security can bind the American people not only across generational divides, but across party lines as well. It is an issue that offers a choice between progress and partisanship, between moving forward and turning back. I think that is a very clear choice for the American people, and for all of us in public life.

[The PRESIDENT introduces the next speaker.]

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SOC SEC CONF
12/8/98

MW 12/3/98

5:00 pm THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Tilt left rhetorically to get Dems on bd.

- importance of ~~prog~~
values underlying gen equity
need for it
need to update this greatest 20thc.
adv. for 21stc.

(Dems want GQ - but we need centrist
sol'n - not rhetoric, though)

- letters to FDR / solmalsky APP being
- spec. impact on Q

Passage on complexity

- why is holding conf helpful?
 - education / debate
 - taking best ideas from clash
(TJ or Locke or mill)

~~¶~~ Rhetorically left, operationally center

* Call mtg. on mw's behalf / conf. call

mw
me
Paul
Gene
Plum

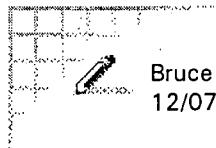
Call Begala

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Common ground - transcend
partisanships

All great institutions built at mid-c.
→ prosperous Am/world
- need updating for next c.



Bruce N. Reed
12/07/98 02:20:01 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Social Security remarks

The draft looks quite good. I have one additional thought, but this is not really my department, so feel free to ignore my advice. I think the President needs to say a little more to inoculate himself against the where's-your-plan charge. I don't have the right words, but the basic point is that 1) he's above politics and 2) he'll do whatever it takes to advance the cause of bipartisan Social Security reform.

I can't seem to come up with any words adequate to the task. I don't know if what I've got here is consistent with what Gene has in mind:

"Let me say to people on all sides of this debate: It's not about politics, it's about doing right by young and old without regard to party. A program as central to our values as Social Security can be strengthened only with the support of significant majorities in both parties. [The whole reason I wanted to have this conference was to give us a chance to put politics aside and focus on what we need to get done -- to encourage honest, open debate, and build consensus, not shoot down ideas or insist that one side or the other has to go first. I'm prepared to go the extra mile and do whatever it takes to move this closer to the finish line. But let's agree, the only way we're going to get there is to march into this together."

MW:
no.
I don't
think
we can
say
this.
Does
think
we're
going to
sell them
out.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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|--------------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 001. draft | Remarks to the DLC National Conversation. [with Clinton edits] (19 pages) | 07/14/1999 | P5 |
| 002. note | Phone Number. [partial] (1 page) | 7/1999 | P6/b(6) |

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REVISED

Revised Final 07/14/99 11:15am

99 JUL 14 11:47

Shesol/ Waldman

THE PAGE NUMBER HAS BEEN
7-14-99

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS TO THE

DLC NATIONAL CONVERSATION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

July 14, 1999

① Austin - HST
~~Hides game capital of US~~ ② Bernstein
③ Clinton - 1 min '92 → Min 1st Club / Selection
- ~~some~~ 1500 Club Sel - \$ - 3600
with - Club ~~Expo~~
④ Shesol

cc: Josh

Gottheimer

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

→ March -85

Acknowledgments: Al From; Govs. Glendening

Barnes, Carnahan, Carper, Vilsack; Lt. Govs. Kennedy

Townsend & Bustamante; Mayor Schmoke; MD Sen.

Pres. Mike Miller; MD House Speaker Casper Taylor,

Austin Mayor Kirk Wilson; Bethlehem (PA) Mayor Don

Cunningham; Minn. State Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge

[Raysh-kott Young]; GA Labor Commissioner Mike

Thurmond; all the other elected officials and DLC

members here today

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-14-99

This may only be the third National Conversation,

but Al From and I have been ~~speaking the same language~~
~~having these talks for well over a decade. We began by~~
~~for quite awhile now. Our~~
~~ties~~

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

7-14-99

One of the things we've been talking about lately is
the truly remarkable success of New Democratic ideas.

When I first ran for President, back in 1991, I called for
~~change~~: "Change in our party, change in our national

leadership, and change in our country." ~~And today, I can~~

~~Surely, thanks to the support of the American people,~~
~~say with some satisfaction that~~ we have accomplished all

three. The ideas of the men and women here today, ^{Noted} ~~your~~
~~in our core values of opportunity, ^{Noted} community -~~
~~practical solutions and plans for progress,~~ have revitalized

the Democratic Party. We won the Presidency in 1992

~~of New Deal based on trust, community, etc.~~

~~because we believed America could work again;~~ and we

won it again in 1996 because we ~~performed~~ ^{fulfilled our values} ~~it~~ by making
~~action & tough decisions that worked and~~
~~the tough decisions that~~ got our country moving again.

^{As}
~~And now we are leading~~ our nation into a new era and a
new millennium,

The ideas generated by the DLC have enabled center-left parties to take power in Great Britain... in France... in Germany... in Italy... in Brazil. In these countries

and others, in nearly every industrial nation in the world,

the Third Way is the way of the future. We have restored

people's faith in progressive political parties around the

world because we have taken enduring American values

and made them central to the Information Age. We know

that the real living legacy of Franklin Roosevelt is not a

particular set of programs, but a new idea that new

conditions demand a new approach to government. We

say: opportunity, yes, but also responsibility, and a

community of all Americans.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7-14-99

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

All were ready to listen because it's almost
These ideas were bound to cause controversy in an
land to remember how bad it was — the Murphy, the wage,
America divided by the old lines of conflict, in an
growing ~~city~~, ~~urban~~ see conflict,
America that was asking itself, after a decade of
~~Dear were seen at too wedded to program of debt~~
~~deadening deficits, "What went wrong?" And they did~~
~~to make needs fit today & tomorrow. So it's were committed~~
cause controversy, back in 1991 and 1992. But we
to the idea that ~~great~~ & the cause of all problems, neglect
refused to meet our challenges by returning to a Great
~~the right response. They would elect us after election by 2/3 of the people~~
~~and committing them we were sometimes un-thoughtful. Having the~~
~~Society more relevant to the 1960s. Nor would we reprise~~
~~way, for all their talk against entitlement, they came to see the~~
~~which had been an issue of theirs. As one person said to me — we don't much~~
~~the great neglect of the 1980s. Instead, Al Gore and I said~~ We're in
go with
we have
power

Al Gore & I had a different idea. We thought
that government had to be slimmed and trimmed and
power should be used to serve people, w/ a killer, will
reinvented if it was ever going to function as it does best —
again, working as
as a catalyst — ~~and~~ as an active partner ^{w/} the private
going people to self —
sector in creating opportunity, jobs, and hope. And we
~~said that~~ citizens had to take a more active role in serving

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY
our communities, in shaping our nation.

THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN

7-14-99

Those of us who have worked hard at these endeavors have called ourselves “New Democrats” and our ideas the “Third Way.” But we were also the first to point out that labels don’t define a politician or a political movement; ideas do. We took on the hard work of creating real solutions, a task far tougher and greater than creating a palatable agenda for public consumption. We worked hard to wed politics and policy, and put both to the service of progress. That is the ambition that has long animated this group of Democrats. That is the path Vice President Gore and I have pursued in the White House. And that, I believe, is the best course for America’s future.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

7-14-99

For too long, both parties put ideology above ideas that work, and posed false choices: between work and family, between the economy and the environment, between being safe and being free, between what makes us different as people and what makes us equal before the law and under God. For too long, government either tried to do too many big things at once and failed, or used those same failures as an excuse to do nothing at all.

But by rejecting false choices . . . by solving problems rather than scoring partisan points. . . by insisting on a government that is leaner but stronger. . . we have restored people's faith in government as an instrument of progressive change and for the common good. We are stepping up to meet our most critical challenges.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

- Results
- Bill (say) 12 & Edtq
 - 1994 / kept / HO/min wage / 1.15/bd
 - C.R. / well 30, teen pgs, Sunday, Aug
 - open office call HOPE, 100,000 lines
 - air water, food, 90%
 - Mon laws - to reduce Mexican - Fugitives

Now, get things -

7-14-99

On the budget: This week and in the weeks to come, there will be a great debate about national priorities.

We have shown that our third way is the right way for America's economy. In 1992, we said it was time to ~~cut the size of government - while increasing investment in our people. And over the past six years, as we balanced the budget, we nearly doubled investment in education and training.~~

~~New~~ America faces a choice of how to use the fruits of our fiscal discipline.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

7-14-79

I believe the answer is to press forward with the same economic strategy that has given us unparalleled prosperity and the longest peacetime expansion in history.

Middle class
American
subsidy
newspaper

Meet needs of aging → saving SS + NC
do it in a way that debt free - the free time '\$19.55
basic story, you don't know in fact → Medicare, wo, confidence
new tax base - so, real one
new tax number → US Agency Tax NC → Newt can afford

You know the elements of my plan: Using the bulk of

the surplus to save Social Security. Substantial tax relief,

\$250 billion worth targeted to help families save for

retirement, and other cuts targeted to help pay for child

care and long-term care. A responsible, detailed plan to

strengthen and modernize Medicare – using the surplus

and cutting costs to secure solvency, providing preventive

care and help for prescription drugs.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

And doing something that would have seemed unimaginable only a few years ago. We have already cut up Washington's credit card; now we should pay off the debt. If my plan becomes law, America will pay off the national debt completely by 2015.

7-14-99.

Our budget reflects our new way: fiscal discipline and investing in our people. Cutting taxes, yes, but doing so in a way that strengthens our nation. Unfortunately, the majority party in Congress seems addicted to ¹⁶ the old ways of ~~partisanship and paralysis~~. We started ~~this year~~ by saying ~~let's save Social Security and Medicare~~. But ~~today, the Republicans have a plan that threatens Social Security and Medicare~~.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Yesterday, the Republican leadership unveiled a
risky tax plan that would wreck our fiscal discipline.

Let me explain what's wrong with their plan. The
Devotes most attention now to the cuts, cuts their
Republican tax plan would grow and grow, absorbing
our surpluses, exploding in size and cost, and piling up
big
~~trillions of dollars of debt in its second decade.~~ It
~~would move us in the wrong direction at precisely the~~
~~wrong time.~~

THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN
7-14-99

7-14-99

In the second decade of the 21st Century, we will face an important challenge. And at that critical moment, just when the Baby Boomers start to retire, just when Social Security and Medicare feel the crunch, just when we could pay off the national debt – at that very moment, the Republican tax cut would swallow the surplus and make it impossible to meet our vital national priorities.

This tax plan would undo our fiscal discipline and imperil our prosperity. It would under Medicare. Let

me be very clear: I will not allow it to become law.

We should cut taxes – but do it the right way. We

should cut taxes – but also honor our most basic

obligations to Social Security and Medicare. First

things first.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

On crime: When I ran for President, most people thought that crime rates went only in one direction: upward. But the real choice, as the Vice President pointed out ~~yesterday~~^{above}, is not between stronger punishment and better prevention. We have done both – by putting more community police on the street, and getting more guns off the street. Now, the Vice President has some excellent ideas for pressing forward. He is exactly right that we should apply the reforms that are working in the private sector, and at many levels of government, to revolutionize our justice system.^{but} ~~for more guess out~~
~~of harsh & cruel~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
7-14-99

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

On these issues, I think all public officials should follow the Vice President's strong lead and be equally clear about where they stand – for common sense gun laws on the one hand or the special pleadings of the gun lobby on the other. That's the real choice.

7-14-99

On welfare: When I ran for President there was no greater symptom of good intentions gone awry than a welfare system that trapped millions in dependency. I *After 2 years, believed* said then that we should end welfare as we know it. And *Not right away —* ~~we have indeed achieved something significant. We have~~ replaced a system of welfare with the dignity of work.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

We have cut the welfare rolls almost in half; and, in the past year alone, 1.5 million Americans have learned the simple pride of a paycheck.

7-14-99 AS SEEN

Since I took office, I have worked to craft a new social contract, one that rewards work and responsibility and gives working families the help they need to succeed
Families, tax cuts for all by Decider - Doubly
- through child care, health care, and the Earned Income
families

Tax Credit. Today, I am taking further executive action to ensure that work pays better than welfare.

First, we're changing the rules so thousands of working families won't be denied food stamps just because they own a reliable car.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

If we want Americans to go to work, we must make sure they can get to work. Second, we're setting aside old reporting rules and launching a new national campaign to make sure working families know about food stamps. We want to promote work, not paperwork.

We will keep pressing ahead, reaching for results. Just last week, I took a tour of America's new markets – from Appalachia to the Delta, and from Indian country to our inner cities. I was delighted that Al From joined me along the way. I think he'll agree it was a remarkable journey. I took the trip because I wanted all of American business to see what enormous opportunities there are in America's new markets.

And I wanted all Americans to see that by embracing these opportunities, by ensuring that we leave no one behind as we move forward into the 21st Century, we have a greater chance than at any time in our history to grow together rather than growing apart. And if we meet that challenge, we'll do so by staying true to the principles of the DLC: by using government to leverage investments by the private sector, by using incentives to help create the climate for opportunity.

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
7-14-99

These are the principles you have championed for many years. These are the ideas, forged first in the crucible of the DLC, that are now the foundation of something much bigger than all of us.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

And I'm not just referring to what's happening in London or Berlin. The real measure of our success is what happens in Sacramento, or in countless other state legislatures and city halls across America. These are the frontlines in the battlefield of ideas, at the frontier of progress; and we are lucky to have young, articulate, and innovative New Democrats leading the charge.

Lieutenant Governors like Kathleen Kennedy Townsend and Cruz Bustamante. Mayors like Kirk Wilson in Austin and Don Cunningham in Bethlehem. State comptrollers and state controllers from New York to California.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

I am eager to hear from some of these leaders today. They are more than the future of the DLC, or the Democratic Party; they are the future of progressive politics in America. And they are our best hope to realize the vision of Robert Kennedy, who took the first bold steps along this path to progress. "Idealism," he said, "high aspirations, and deep convictions are not incompatible with the most practical and efficient of programs. There is no basic inconsistency between ideals and realistic possibilities, no separation between the deepest desires of heart and mind and the rational application of human effort to human problems." That remains our mission, and I can think of none more practical and none more noble. Thank you for your hard work in this endeavor and in building a better America.